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FIRST CONGRESS MINISTRY AFTER DEADLOCK

Dr. Khan Sahib Submits Names Of Colleagues

New Cabinet To Take Oath On Friday

SEQUEL TO MAHATMA'S MYSTERY LETTER AND HARIPUR JAIL INTERVIEW

PESHAWAR, March 14.

Dr. Khan Sahib, who was received by the Governor of the North-West Frontier, Sir George Cunningham, at Government House this evening, formally accepted the invitation to form a Ministry.

Dr. Khan Sahib submitted the following two names to the Governor for inclusion in the Council of Ministers: (1) Lala Bhanjuram Gandhi; (2) Khan Mohamed Abbas Khan. These names were accepted by His Excellency, according to a Press communique issued this evening.

TO BE SWORN ON FRIDAY

The new Ministry will take the oath of allegiance and assume office on Friday morning March 16.

Dr. Khan Sahib remained with the Governor for an hour and a half. Sardar Mohd. Aurangzeb Khan also arrived at Government House.

Instructions From Haripur Jail

Earlier Khan Ali Gul Khan, President of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee, Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand Khanna, M.L.A., who had consulted Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan in Haripur jail yesterday on the question of the formation of a new Ministry, saw Dr. Khan Sahib at his residence and communicated to him the result of their talks with Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan.

It is believed that the interview with Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan was strictly in accordance with the instructions of Mahatma Gandhi contained the sealed letter to Dr. Khan Sahib.—A. P.

Aurangzeb Khan Urges Khan Saheb To Form Govt.

PESHAWAR, March 14: "If Dr Khan Sahib forms the Ministry our stand will be vindicated. It is such a critical time that a popular Ministry, whether Congress or League, is the need of the Province", said Sardar Aurangzeb Khan, Premier, interviewed by the "United Press."

He added: "People are suffering as a result of the continued deadlock. They want a popular Ministry, whatever its complexion. Any Government will be better than the advisers' regime. Can we rely on a complete alien rule? I wish Dr. Khan Sahib realizes this and does not shirk responsibility."—United Press.

SECOND ROUND IN SIND BOUT

KARACHI, March 14.

Sheikh Abdul Majid (Azad Party), has tabled a Re. one cut motion on the head of General Administration.

The Opposition which now consists of ten Muslims, five Hindus, three Europeans and two Congressmen, twenty in all, hope that the four Congress and Labour member of the Assembly the restriction orders on whom have been withdrawn, will join them and feel that they would be able to defeat the Ministry.

In this connection, Khan Bahadur Moulabux said: "We have lost the first innings and we are getting ready for the final".—United Press.

(For Details See Page 2)

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EDITORS' STANDING COMMITTEE

Will Meet In Bombay On March 31

BOMBAY, March 14.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Secretary, All-India Newspapers' Editors Conference, announces that in response to suggestions from several members it has been decided to hold the next meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspapers Editors Conference at Bombay instead of Delhi, on the 31st March 1945.—A. P.

INDIA'S REPRESENTATION AT SAN FRANCISCO

Council Of State President Sets Apart An Official Day

NEW DELHI, March 14.

The President of the Council of State announced this afternoon that Government had decided to set apart an official day for the discussion of Mr. Tirumala Rao's resolution urging adequate representation of non-official opinion in this country at the proposed Conference of Allied nations at San Francisco.—A. P.

SIR GOPALASWAMI'S MOTION RULED OUT

In the Council of State to-day the President ruled out of order Sir Gopalswami Iyengar's adjournment motion regarding the inclusion of elected representatives of at least two political parties in the Central Legislature in the delegation which the Government of India have chosen to represent India at the San Francisco Conference.

The President said: "Under the rule of the Council of State a member cannot give notice of an adjournment motion on a subject which forms part of the agenda of that very day. As such I have declared the motion out of order".—United Press.

Osaka Still Blazing

Japanese Diet Kept In Session For Emergency

LONDON, March 14. (A.P.A.): The Japanese Diet, previously summoned for only one day, is being kept in session to deal with problems arising from the American fire bomb attacks on the Japanese homeland, the German Radio said to-day.

Quoting Tokyo reports, the Nazi broadcast said the Diet was discussing air raid protection measures and mobilising seamen for internal water traffic.

Another Tokyo broadcast said Emperor Hirohito was "grieved by the effect of indiscriminate bombing of Tokyo and suburbs".

The raids caused Japanese newspapers to reorganise production with five leading Tokyo papers printing in one part, while the rest of the paper and printing works will be evacuated outside the capital "in readiness for eventual emergencies".

90 Super-Forts Take Part In Raid

LONDON, March 14: Tokyo Radio said to-day that fires were still blazing in Osaka at 09-30 to-day (Tokyo Time). About ninety Superforts are stated to have taken part in the raid which lasted for three hours.

According to Reuter's Special Correspondent, on area of about six squares miles was burnt out in Osaka, Japan's commericial capital, in the last Superfortresses attacks.

In the last three attacks on Japan's most concentrated industrial areas at Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka, only the Fortresses have been lost, and the area destroyed has reached 24 square miles.

Japanese News Agency states that more French troops and police forces have been disarmed this time in Kwang Chau Wan, leased territory in Southern China.—Reuter.

U. S. Raid On Formosa

NEW YORK, March 14. (A.P.A.) Seventy Philippines-based American planes, "mostly B-24 (Liberator) bombers," struck Formosa yesterday, the Tokyo radio said to-day.

The broadcast insisted the damage was "slight".

STOP PRESS

CALCUTTA CORPORATION TO BE SUPERSEDED

CALCUTTA, March 14: The Corporation of Calcutta, the oldest Corporation of India next to Madras, is likely to be superseded very shortly by the Government of Bengal unless an eleventh-hour development takes place, the 'Associated Press' reliably learns.

Move For New Polish Govt.

Averil Harriman Arrives In London From Moscow

LONDON, March 14.

Mr. Averil Harriman, United States Ambassador, in Moscow, who has arrived in London is believed to be here to discuss the question of formation of a new Polish Government.

His presence is regarded as most opportune, for the Allied diplomatic circles seem to be worried about the possibility of Poland not being represented at the World Security Conference at San Francisco. It is felt that if the Conference should open with the representatives of the countries which only became associated with the Allies last month, and without representatives of Poland (which was the very first of the Allied countries to fight in 1939), it would impair confidence of smaller countries.

The "United Press of India" understands that the Allied Commission sitting in Moscow has not yet issued any invitations to the Polish political leaders whether inside Poland or abroad to come to Moscow for negotiations, although the members of the Lublin Polish Government have been in Moscow to discuss matters with the Commission.—U. P. I.

CHURCHILL CONSULTS DOMINIONS FOR POLES

LONDON March 14—(AP)—Conceding that some Poles would be extremely unhappy inside the divided Poland envisioned at Yalta, Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons today the British Dominions are now being consulted about offering them British citizenship as "their final security.

2 Madras Film Stars Committed To Sessions

6 Others Connected With Lakshmikantham Murder Case Share Similar Fate

MADRAS, March 13.—In the Lakshmikantam murder case Mr. S. Osman Ali, Chief Presidency Magistrate, framed charges today against the film star M. K. Thyagaraja Bhagavathar, and N. S. Krishnan, film director Sriramulu Naidu and five others under sections 120 (B) and 302 I.P.C. and committed them to take their trial at the ensuing sessions of the Madras High Court.

They were charged with criminal conspiracy leading to the murder of C. N. Lakshmikantam, former editor of "Hindu Nesan", a Tamil weekly in November last.

As many as 36 witnesses were examined for the prosecution at the preliminary investigation which concluded today.

The Magistrate in his order committing them to the Sessions stated that between October 20 and November 8 last year all the eight accused persons with certain others were parties to a criminal conspiracy for causing the death of Lakshmikantam. In pursuance of the conspiracy Vadivelu and Nagalingam waylaid and attacked Lakshmikantam with dagger and knife at about ten on November 8 in General Collins Road, Vepery, Madras and caused his death.

The order further stated that Thyagaraja Bhagavathar, Krishnan and Sriramulu instigated, abetted and aided in committing the murder. The rest of the accused were also charged with abetting the murder.

All of them made separate statements before the Magistrate pleading "not guilty" to the charge.—A.P.

ANGLO-FRENCH DEADLOCK OVER RHINE

LONDON. March 14 U.P.A.—The "Daily Mail's" Paris Correspondent states that it is learned that the Anglo-French negotiations on the post war security of West Europe has virtually reached a deadlock the reason being the inability of Britain and France to agree on the future of the Rhine.

MILL DIRECTOR ARRESTED

Mr. Gokulchand Morarka, Director of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills was arrested at Malad and charged under Section 18(2) Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order. He has been released on bail.

"Motibag", the bungalow of Sholapur Mills was searched by Mr. R. S. Motilal and about 5,892 yards of cloth alleged to have been kept in excess of normal requirement was attached.

KOENIGSBERG'S FATE SEALED

Russians Reach Baltic Near Brandenburg

LONDON, March 14: The Red Army in a new offensive in East Prussia has driven to the Baltic coast near Brandenburg, cutting off a major part of the German-held coastal strip from the garrison holding out in Koenigsberg, according to German reports to-day. Brandenburg is 14 miles south-west of Koenigsberg.

A German High Command Communique giving the first news of what it called a "major attack," said that seven infantry armies and strong tank formations were taking part.

According to a German military spokesman the Red Army intends "to bring the German front in the north to final collapse."

Meanwhile some of the heaviest fighting of this year on the east front is going on north of the Danube, according to a Reuter cable from Moscow.

It seems probable that the Germans may throw in still more forces here, but the Red Army is standing firm all along its line and is determined to convert the German attempt to reach the Danube bank into one of the biggest defeats they have suffered in the south.

REDS CAPTURE CZECH TOWN

The German Overseas News Agency to-day reported loss after heavy fighting of the town of Altsohl in Czechoslovakia.

Reuter adds Altsohl with Lucenec-Schemnitz formed the triangle which has been the centre of great battle north of the Danube just inside Czechoslovakia. A Berlin spokesman announced earlier to-day that the Red Army had reached Altsohl railway station. Altsohl is 75 miles north of Budapest and 55 miles from the Danube.

NAZI TRANSPORT SUNK

MOSCOW, March 14: Planes of the Soviet Baltic Fleet Air Army sank a German transport of 12,000 tons and a patrol boat in the Baltic reports the supplement to Tuesday night's Soviet Communique. The supplement adds that north-east of Gdynia during the day 3,000 German troops have been wiped out. 30 German tanks and self-propelled guns knocked out and 22 German tanks and self-propelled guns have been captured. Fierce battles are going on before the outer ring of the Gdynia-Danzig fortified area.

LULL ON BERLIN FRONT

From Reuter's special correspondent: Fierce fighting is to-day raging on both the northern and southern flanks of the eastern front but information available here suggests that the vital sector opposite Berlin has again relapsed into calm.

German News Agency military correspondent to-day reported that the Russians launched a big new offensive on both sides of Zinten in East Prussia. Reuter adds: Zinten is midway along the coastal strip in which the Germans have been holding out south-west of Koenigsberg. It is 12 miles from the Baltic.

NAZIS LOSE LAST BIG LINER

STOCKHOLM, March 14.—A few days ago Germany lost one of her last and biggest liners, namely the 22,000-ton "Albert Ballin" which struck a mine and sank.

This report was brought here today by a reliable travelle rfrom Berlin who said the report had been widely circulated in the Reich.—U.P.A.

A. V. THAKKAR SEES MAHATMA

WARDHA, March 14: Mr. A. V. Thakkar, General Secretary, and Mrudulaben Sarabhai Organising Secretary, Kasturba Memorial Trust Fund saw Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon. They discussed with him the agenda for the forthcoming meeting of the trustees to be held in Bombay and some details regarding the Bombay camp for training 60 women workers.—A. P.

MOVE TO SAVE ASHTI AND CHIMUR CONDEMNED

NAGPUR, March 14: Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, Deputy Speaker, C. P. and Berar, Assembly, who had been to Sevagram to meet Mahatma Gandhi in connection with clemency for the remaining seven accused of the Chimur and Ashti Cases, left for Delhi this morning.

It is learnt Mrs. Kale is carrying a letter from Mahatma Gandhi addressed to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, urging Mr. Desai to do his best to save the seven prisoners.—United Press.

Sapru Declines Civic Address

MADRAS, March 14.—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has expressed his inability to receive a civic address from the Council of the Madras Corporation for want of time.—A. P.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (JULY).
NEW YORK, March 14.

Previous Closing	21.86
Today's Opening	21.87
Difference	—01
Today's Closing	21.86
Difference	Nil

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, March 14.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices:

General Motors dol. 65-7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 32.7/8
U S Steel Common dol. 63-1/2
U S Steel preference unquoted.
—Reuter.

"Some Requisitioning In City Inevitable"

But Vital Civilian Interests Will Be Protected, Assures Governor

"Every case in which requisitioning becomes necessary has the personal attention of myself or my advisers, and I will see to it that, so far as is humanly possible, hardship is avoided. vital civilian interests are protected and demands on the city's accommodation properly co-ordinated", observed H. E. the Governor of Bombay thanking for the welcome at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday.

The vice-President of the Chamber raised the question of requisitioning in the city in his address and the Governor said, "He should like to take the opportunity of putting this matter in its proper perspective".

"PROGRESSIVE"

At the outset, the Governor, referring to the political situation said:

I am not going to enter the field of controversy by expressing any views on whose responsibility it is that this condition should continue but I know that my Advisers will not misunderstand me, in fact they will be the first to agree with me, when I say that I shall welcome the day when constitutional and representative Government is restored, as a sign of progress and goodwill. I can say, however, with confidence that were the Section 93 regime in Bombay to be replaced to-morrow, whatever Ministry took office would find that the Bombay Government, under official Advisers, had been markedly progressive, and had not taken any narrow view of its functions.

A well founded convention dictates that at this meeting I should follow up some of the points which the President and Vice-President have thought of sufficient importance to the Chamber to include in their speeches. Not all the points with which they have dealt of course lie within the sphere of the Government of Bombay, but that does not prevent me as Governor from holding a watching brief in Bombay's interests in those matters which fall to the Government of India, and where I cannot speak with the ultimate voice of authority I can be helpful and ensure that in any matter Bombay's case does not go unheard.

QUESTION OF REQUISITION

There is one matter on which I can speak with full authority this morning. I am particularly glad that the Vice-President has raised the question of requisitioning in the city, and in view of the spate of irresponsible comment, and even misrepresentation, to which one or two recent cases of requisitioning have given rise. I should like to take this opportunity of putting this matter in proper perspective.

One of these cases, which is still under consideration, and which amounted to the requisitioning of 24 flats near the sea front, has been magnified in certain quarters to represent a reign of terror and panic Well, Gentlemen, as we know, London did not get panicky though 5,00,000 homes were completely destroyed by enemy action, nor did this city show panic in the trial of the docks explosions last year, when thousands of working class homes were destroyed. As you know, Gentlemen, Bombay, though it has suffered inconvenience, has been called upon to bear a much less heavy share of the rigours of war than many cities of the Empire.

After making every allowance for the unparalleled disaster of the docks explosion and the rise in prices, which has brought hardship to many poor people, we must in fairness acknowledge that not only has Bombay been protected from enemy attack by sea and air, but also that throughout five and half years of war the dislocation of ordinary life which we have undergone has been relatively small.

"INEVITABLE"

This is not because Bombay is less of a prize to the enemy than other great cities such as Rangoon, but directly because of the might and valour of our armed forces, and I think it would be discreditable, and I am sure that the Chamber will agree with me, if Bombay did not show itself more ready than recent agitation has indicated to meet its share of the burden in bringing Allied might to bear on the Japanese after the Germans have been defeated. Some requisitioning for this purpose is therefore inevitable.

Having said this, I want to give you a firm assurance. Every case in which requisitioning becomes necessary has the personal attention of myself or my Advisers, and I will see to it that, so far as is humanly possible, hardship is avoided, vital civilian interests are protected, and demands on the City's accommodation properly co-ordinated. There are some who speak as if the course of war is so smooth and predictable that it should have been possible to measure all requirements so accurately in advance that nobody should now be inconvenienced.

ENORMOUS BUILDING PROGRAMME

The history of this war has shown that it is not so simple as that Others again suggest that new building should have been able to meet all requirements. The best answer to that is the enormous building programme which the Army has carried out in this Province in the last two or three years. During this time many square miles have been covered with military buildings, and provision made for many thousands of men, and if this has not been so evident in Bombay itself, but in the country, it is because for one reason Government have not been prepared to see the city's all too few open spaces built upon, except where absolutely necessary. There has been so much new building, in fact, that contractors have had continual difficulty in recruiting labour to meet their commitments.

Witness also the use that has been made of every available square foot in the exiguous grounds of the Bombay Secretariat. Where building is not possible, every effort is made to secure that the building required is obtained with the least dislocation possible of the affairs of the occupants, and adequate compensation given. No person has yet been deprived of his house or flat who has not had something else to go to, and though no guarantee can be given that alternative accommodation for those dispossessed will always be found in future, I repeat the assurance which I have given that every case will have my personal attention, and that no essential civilian interest will be disregarded.

(Earlier Tweets on Page Six)

"Requisition" Battle In Assembly

NEW DELHI, March 14. (A.P.I.)

Sir Cowasji Jehangir asked a number of questions in the Central Assembly to-day about the requisitioning of houses and flats in Bombay for military purposes. He asked if equivalent accommodation in a similar locality would be offered to tenants who were dishoused in very large numbers and whether before throwing on the streets a large number of permanent residents of Bombay, Government had considered requisitioning other buildings not used for housing or business purposes.

The War Secretary, Mr. C. M. Trivedi, replied on behalf of the Defence Department and said that he was asking for a report from the Provincial Government and was also asking the military authorities not to take any further steps for obtaining possession of the two buildings mentioned by the questioner, namely, "Sea Green" and "Chateau Windsor" on the reclamation.

Q: Are Government interested in maintaining public morale in war time; if so, do they consider dishousing a large number of permanent residents born and bred in Bombay conducive to the maintenance of such morale?

Ans: The answer to the first part is in the affirmative and I am sure that this aspect of the matter is taken into account by the requisitioning authority.

Mr. Hussainbhai Laljl asked if the War Secretary had seen a statement by the Health Officer, Bombay, that more than two lakhs of people were sleeping on the footpaths. Mr. Trivedi replied this could not be due to requisitioning of houses.

WHAT ABOUT EUROPEAN GYMKHANAS?

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum asked why the Bombay Government had requisitioned only Hindu, Muslim and Parsi gymkhanas and not European Gymkhanas. Mr. Trivedi said he was not aware that this had happened.

Mr. Subedar enquired whether the War Secretary was aware that evacuees who had secured flats in Bombay were profiteering by subletting premises to British officers at very high rents.

Sir Cowasji asked if the War secretary would convey to the proper department that the ill-feeling created by this reckless action in requisitioning houses would do the war effort no good and would lead to a very awkward position.

Mr. Trivedi: I will.

Honnef Falls To U. S. Troops

Nazis Put Up Stubborn Fight Over Rhine

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, March 14 (A. P. A.): American infantry and armour captured Honnef to-day and smashed to within less than two miles of the Cologne-Frankfurt super highway.

Honnef is the biggest town yet to fall to the Americans in their battering attack from the Remagen bridgehead east from the Rhine.

The bridgehead, some 11 miles wide and 4½ miles deep, was taking a hard pounding from German bombers and long-range artillery, but the Americans have two links across the river over which they can move reinforcements—the hit but repaired Ludendorf span and a pontoon bridge.

The Nazis were trying desperately to get panzer reinforcements down the Cologne-Frankfurt autobahn to augment a series of small counter-attacks Field-Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt has mounted against the bridgehead. But so far, he has been unable to mount anything like a full counter-blow.

In the drive which captured Honnef and threatened the superhighway, the Americans cut the north-south road east of Linz, further hampering hard-pressed German communications.

Expansion of the bridgehead was slow but steady despite German pressure. Doughboys advanced through Kretzhausen and fought their way into Khalenborn, five miles north-east of the original bridgehead. Fighting still was going on in Honningen.

SHAEF COMMUNIQUE

SHAEF, (Paris) Wednesday: Allied forces in the Remagen bridgehead over the Rhine have pushed one thousand yards deeper into Germany "against stubborn resistance" said General Eisenhower's communique to-day. This is the first time that the communique has described the resistance as stubborn since the bridgehead was formed.—Reuter.

U. S. PLANES OVER HANOVER

LONDON, March 14: Shortly after the German radio indicated that the important communications and industrial centre of Hanover was being bombed to-day, the United States Eighth Air Force Headquarters announced that American planes were again over Germany. The radio added, "still more bomber formations are heading for Hanover." Earlier, the radio reported Allied bombers approaching Kassel and Coblenz.—Reuter.

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Hidayatullah Forms "Full-Fledged" League Ministry In Sind

Moula Bux Ousted: Two Hindu Independents Included

KARACHI, March 14. (A.P.)

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah reconstituted his ministry and the new Ministers took the oath of office a short time before the Assembly met.

The Hidayatullah Ministry is now a full-fledged Muslim League ministry consisting of four Muslims and two Hindus. The Ministry claims the support of 33 members in a house of 60.

PORTFOLIOS

The following is the distribution of Pir Illahibux (League): Education.

Premier, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah (League): Finance and Agriculture and Post-War Development.

Khan Bahadur Mir Ghulam Ali (League): Law and Order.

Pir Illahibux (League): Education. Excise and Forest.

Syed Mohamed Ali Shah (League): Public Works and Local Self-Government.

Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani (Hindu Independent): Revenue.

Mukhi Gobindram Pritamdas (Hindu Independent): Public Health and Industries.

SUCCESSOR TO MOULA BUX

In the reshuffle of the Ministry, only one change emerges in the personnel of Muslim Ministers, Syed Muhammad Ali Shah succeeding Khan Bahadur Moula Bux. The final choice was made by Sir Ghulam Hussain in consultation with Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani after the Premier was sworn in. The Syed Group had suggested the names of Mr. M. H. Gazdar and Syed Muhammad Ali Shah for the one vacant seat and had left the selection to the Premier.

Syed Muhammad Ali, who is 35, is a graduate of the Bombay University. He was elected to the Sind Assembly at the time of general elections in 1937 on the United Party ticket. He was Parliamentary Secretary when the late Mr. Allah Bux was Premier. It may be mentioned that Syed Muhammad Ali Shah had declined to accept the invitation of Sir Ghulam Hussain to join his Ministry in November last.

BAN ON 4 CONGRESS M.L.A.'S WITHDRAWN

The first act of the newly formed Sind Government was to pass orders withdrawing the ban hitherto imposed on four released Congress members of the Assembly, namely, Dr. Popatlal, Mr. Newandram, Mr. Narandas Bechar and Mr. Issardas Verandmal. They will now be free to attend the Sind Assembly session.

CONGRESSMEN TO BE RELEASED

It is reliably understood that the Government of Sind has decided to release Congressmen in Sind who are now in jail. This announcement is likely to be made when the Assembly meets in the afternoon.

HOW THE MINISTRY WAS FORMED

A statement issued from Government House this afternoon explains the circumstances in which H. E. called on Sir Ghulam Hussein to form a new Ministry after calling for the resignation of the old Ministry.

The statement said that on the morning of March 12, the Premier saw His Excellency and proposed to submit the resignation of his Cabinet and to reconstitute it in a manner that would give him an assurance of firmer support in the Assembly.

Subsequently His Excellency saw Khan Bahadur Moula Bux who said that he would be able to form a Ministry supported by a majority if the Premier's resignation were accepted.

As His Excellency required time to consider the situation so presented, and the Assembly was due to meet the same afternoon the Honourable Speaker, at His Excellency's request, consented to adjourn the Assembly until the afternoon of March 14.

The Premier was unwilling to meet the Assembly with his existing Cabinet, and unable to secure the voluntary resignation of some of his Ministers. In these circumstances, His Excellency considered it necessary on the evening of March 12 to invite Sir Ghulam Hussain to submit his own resignation and that of his Cabinet. His Excellency at the same time informed Sir Ghulam Hussain that His Excellency gave no assurance that Sir Ghulam Hussain would again be called on to form a Ministry. The resignations were submitted on March 13 morning and have been accepted by His Excellency with effect from the forenoon of March 14.

VALIDITY OF ASSURANCES

The statement adds that the Governor spent the last two days in testing to the best of his ability the validity of the assurances of support produced both by Sir Ghulam Hussain and by Khan Bahadur Moula Bux.

At a final interview granted by His Excellency this morning, Khan Bahadur Moula Bux was not able to produce such guarantees of support as, in His Excellency's judgment, would have justified His Excellency in inviting Khan Bahadur Moula Bux to form a Government. Sir Ghulam Hussain on the other hand has, again in His Excellency's judgment, assurances of present support which will enable him to reform a Ministry having the support of a majority of the Assembly.

His Excellency has, therefore, thought it necessary to invite Sir Ghulam Hussain to form a Ministry. Sir Ghulam has accepted the invitation and the new Cabinet was sworn in this morning.—A. P.

Objects Of New Ministry

The "United Press" adds:

In anticipation of the formation of a Muslim League-Hindu Independent Party Coalition Ministry, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah and Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, leaders of the two parties, have issued a joint statement in regard to their policy.

The statement says:—

"With a view to bringing about a lasting unity and goodwill and creating a state of trust and confidence between the Hindus and Muslims, the Muslim League Assembly Party, having obtained the previous permission of the League High Command, has entered into a coalition with the Hindu Independent Party. The following general principles have been agreed by Coalescing parties:

'The Provincial Government should be run on progressive lines for the benefit of all classes of people irrespective of caste, creed or their political convictions. The legitimate interests of the minority communities shall be adequately safeguarded and they shall not only receive fair but liberal treatment. Indeed social customs and religious rights, feelings and usage of all communities shall be duly respected. There shall be no invasion, direct or indirect, against their culture or education. Furthermore, one of the foremost tasks to be tackled by the parties shall be effective eradication of the sense of insecurity now prevailing in the villages. In short, every step shall be taken to ensure to the Hindu minority community security of honour, life and property, both in the villages and towns.

"The Coalition Ministry further shall take immediate steps against all corrupt public servants, however highly placed they may be. It has been agreed that in the Cabinet of six Ministers there shall be two Hindu Ministers enjoying the support of the majority of the Hindu Independent Party and that neither the Hindu Ministers, nor their portfolios, once allotted, shall be changed. This Coalition has been formed only for the purpose of carrying on the Provincial Government and has no connection with any all-India constitutional or political questions. In such questions each party shall act according to its own convictions".

TERMS OF COALITION

The terms on which the Muslim League Assembly Party under the leadership of Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah and the Hindu Independent Party under the leadership of Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani have agreed to coalesce were announced by Pir Illahibux, Education Minister, in a statement in the Sind Assembly today.

The statement which has been submitted to the League High Command for ratification, said that previous permission of the Muslim League High Command had been obtained for the coalition.

The following broad principles according to the statement have been clearly understood and agreed to by the coalescing parties.

"The Provincial Government shall be run on progressive lines for the benefit of all classes of people without any discrimination and irrespective of their caste or creed or their political convictions. The legitimate interests of the minority communities shall be adequately safeguarded and the minority communities shall not only receive fair but liberal treatment.

OUT TO END CORRUPTION

The Coalition Ministry, added the statement, further desired to make it publicly known that immediate steps would be taken against all the corrupt public servants and officers, however highly placed they were, and all possible measures would be taken to control this deep-rooted crime of corruption. Further, in the matter of control of prices, and the policy of purchase and export of grains, the interests of Zamindars, 'haris' and local commercial concerns would be taken into account.

It has been further definitely agreed that in the Cabinet of six Ministers there shall be two Hindu Ministers enjoying the support of the majority of the Hindu Independent Party.

The statement makes clear that the coalition has been enforced only for the purpose of carrying on the Provincial Government and has no connection with any All-India constitutional or political question. In such questions, each party shall act according to its own convictions."

BAN ON FIVE CONGRESS M.L.A.'S LIFTED

The Sind Government has withdrawn the ban on five Congress members of the Assembly and they will be free to attend the Assembly. The five who are already out of jail are: Miss Jethi Siphamalani, Deputy Speaker of the Assembly, Dr. Popatlal, Mr. Newandram, Mr. Narandas Bechar and Seth Issardas Verandmal.

The Home Member who announced the above decision in the Assembly to-day also stated that the question of the release of Congress detenus was being favourably considered by the Government.

ALL SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS PASSED

Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, after the formation of the new League Ministry, faced the Sind Legislative Assembly this afternoon when the budget session was resumed.

For the first time since August 1942, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, leader of the Congress Assembly Party occupied a front seat on the Opposition benches along with Mr. Menghraj Lala.

After personal explanations by Rai Sahib Gokaldas, Sir Ghulam Hussain, Dr. Hemandas and Mr. Nichaldas, the House passed all the supplementary grants held over from the previous session except the grant under "General Administration" on which the Ministry had been defeated on February 24. This grant will come up before the House on March 17.

FOUR LEAGUERS RESIGN

It is understood that four members of the Muslim League Assembly Party have resigned from the Party. They are: Nawab Qazi Amir Ali Lahori, Nawab Mir Muhammad Khan Chandio, Nawab Jam Jan Muhammad and Khan Bahadur Sohrab Khan Sarki.

In their letter of resignation, they have stated that they had been compelled to take this step in view of the fact that Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah had broken his promise to Khan Bahadur Moula Bux.—A. P.

Name Matters In Obtaining Drug

"Rabindranath Tagore" Saved

SANTINIKETAN, March 14, (A.P.I.)

A student of Santiniketan to-day owes his life to the fact that he has the same name as the late Poet Tagore.

The student named Rabindranath Tagore developed serious kidney trouble for which the doctors needed urgently a particular drug in injectible form. The drug was not available in the market.

A harried official of the Public Health Department, approached to make available a tube of the drug, sat up in his seat when he heard the name of the patient—he had heard of only one of that name and he did not at the time remember that the great Poet was dead a long while ago.

Result, the injection tube was promptly found in time and the student saved.

Kanu Gandhi For Andhra

WARDHAGANJ, March 14.

Mr. Kanu Gandhi, and Mr. Ramlingam left for Andhra in connection with the constructive work by the training camp.

Mr. Venkatrao Sastri of Pratapgharh is making experiment on Urdu teaching in Sevagram under the auspices of the Hindusthani Talimi Sangha. He appears to be confident that Urdu can be taught to read and write within a week. So far the progress is reported to be satisfactory.—United Press.

LATIN AMERICAN STUDENT TO STUDY INDIAN LABOUR CONDITIONS

LONDON March 14. The United Press of America learns that in a discussion with Mr. Khedgikar of A.I.T.U.C., Senor Lombardo Toledano, President of the Latin American Trade Union Workers' Federation, proposed to send some trade unionist students to India to study the conditions of the Indian people.

While welcoming this proposal Mr. Khedgikar also conveyed to him India's desire to reciprocate. He also hoped the Government would grant the facilities for such exchange arrangements.

The Viceroy of India presented V.C.'s to men of the Indian Army and, in the case of posthumous awards, to their families, at V. C. Parade held in Delhi last week. Photo shows the widow and child of Naik Yeshwant Ghadge, V. C., 5th Mahratta Light Infantry. Lakshmi Bai (right) and Harish Chandra.

FORWARD BLOC ORGANISER ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Been Found In Possession Of "Mein Kampf"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mukundlal Sarkar, General Secretary of the Bloc who was entrusted with the responsibility of managing, assisting and promoting the operations of the All-India Forward Bloc (declared illegal) was arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. (Special Branch) and produced before Mr. F. D. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

Deputy Inspector Kadam, in the course of his complaint, produced a slip which contained coded figures and a copy of Hitler's "Mein Kampf".

He said that there were some extracts of typed letters which were found in the room. It was from this room that the accused was put under arrest. He further alleged that these copies of extracts were circulated all over the country.

The police officer further stated that he did not know anything about the movements of the accused prior to his arrest as he was said to have been engaged in underground activities.

The Defence Counsel declared his intention to challenge the Order published in the "Gazette of India" extraordinary dated June 22nd 1942 making the All-India Forward Bloc, illegal.

Further hearing was adjourned to March 16. Mr. S. M. Dhurandhar conducted the prosecution. Mr. K. Rele defended the accused.

ASSAM STUDENTS DEMAND RELEASE OF LEADERS

SHILLONG March 12. (A. P.):

A resolution demanding the immediate and unconditional release of national leaders and student prisoners and appealing to the student public, especially the Muslim Students' Federation, and the Muslim League, was passed at a meeting of the students of Gauhati.

Mr. Charu Chandra Goswami, President of the Assam Students' Federation and a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation presided.

General Posed As His Own Batman when Captured

LONDON, March 14 (A.P.A.)—The "Daily Telegraph" praises Lt.-Gen. Frank Messervy, whose name has just been released as Commander of the Fourth Corps on the Burma front, as "one of the most colourful generals in the war in the East."

The paper tells the stories of his personal exploits: when commending the Seventh Armoured Division he was captured by the Germans. Wearing no insignia he managed to escape, telling the Germans he was his own batman. The Germans paid him little attention, thinking he was a private soldier.

AT SAN FRANCISCO

International Trusteeship To Replace Mandates

U. S. Delegation To Favour Elimination Of One Nation Domination Over Dependencies

WASHINGTON, March 14 (Reuter)

It is learned that an important point to be thoroughly discussed at the San Francisco Conference will be, according to highly reliable sources, the question of the future of mandates and other dependencies throughout the world after the war. Strong efforts will be made by the American delegation to establish an international trusteeship for many of these areas eliminating the previous practice of granting mandate over some dependent territory to one particular nation.

It is said that the United States Secretary of State, Mr. Edward Stettinius, favours in many cases the formation of an international committee to govern certain areas which heretofore were mandated to one particular power. Such a committee would be under the general supervision of the United Nations Security Organisation.

There will be three official languages at the conference—English, Spanish, Russian—with perhaps French and Chinese added.

Why No Indian Labour Representative At 'Frisco?

SHOLAPUR, March 14, (U.P.I.)

Mr. B. V. Karanik General Secretary of the Indian Federation of Labour and the Radical Democratic Party of India, in a statement says:

"The Government of India's decision to send only an official delegation to San Francisco Conference is highly regrettable. There are a number of public men in the country with an unblemished record. Some of them ought to have been included in the Delegation in order to place before the Conference the viewpoints of the Indian people. I am, however, grieved over the exclusion of labour representatives.

It will be remembered that the World Trade Union Conference has demanded effective representation to labour at all such conferences. The failure of the Government of India to accede to this just and fair demand of labour will be resented by all thinking persons in the country. Labour has by its wholehearted participation in war efforts earned the right to be heard at the Security Conference. Labour here as well as abroad will not rest content until it gets an effective voice in the shaping of the peace.

British Empire Conference To Be Held In April

LONDON March 13. (Reuter). The British Empire Delegate Conference in London prior to the San Francisco World Security meeting will be held early in April, Reuter's political correspondent understands on reliable authority. The Conference may last for seven to ten days.

The object is to provide delegates from all parts of the Empire with an opportunity for full exchange of views prior to the San Francisco meeting on April 25. The precise date and full personnel of the Empire Conference will not be announced for some time.

'CISCO CONFERENCE TO BE FILMED

WASHINGTON, March 13 (Reuter) Reuter's special correspondent, Washington writes:—

President Roosevelt said to-day that the new voting procedure for the proposed Security organisation worked out at Yalta Conference did not represent an individual victory of Marshal Stalin, Mr. Churchill or himself, but was what the 'three' had agreed on as being the best for all.

Anybody who had a better idea would be welcome to present it at the San Francisco Conference.

He had discussed the preliminary problems of San Francisco with members of the American delegation this morning, but no definite decision had yet been taken.

He promised an extremely liberal publicity policy for the San Francisco Conference with freedom of action at plenary sessions to hundreds of press and radio correspondents and still and cinema photographers who are expected to cover the event.

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The following are today's minimum wholesale Bombay prices, in the cheapest packings net f.o.r. Bombay:—

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10. Carbonate of Ammonia	...	...	Rs. 43- 2-0	" "
11. Bicarbonate of Ammonia	...	...	Rs. 38- 2-0	" "
12. Sodium Nitrite (C)	...	...	Rs 26- 8-0	" "
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14. Anhydrous Ammonia	...	...	Rs 1- 7-0	" lb.
15. Liquid Chlorine	...	...	Rs. 0- 9-6	" "
16. Acetic Acid	...	...	Rs 0-13-0	" "
17. Hydrosulphite of Soda (C)	...	...	Rs. 94- 8-0	" cwt.
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PLANES IN 75-MILE LONG STREAM BOMB BERLIN

Others Hit At Targets In Brenner Pass And Other Areas In South

LONDON, March 13 (Reuter): R.A.F. bombers tonight attacked targets in the Ruhr and Mosquitors bombed Berlin, the Air Ministry announced shortly before midnight.

Berlin is again being raided tonight. It is indicated from German radio reports which say that the head of an Allied bomber steam 75 miles long reached greater Berlin at 7-45 p.m. (G.M.T.).

Allied bombers were also reported by the German radio over the Ruhr centre Essen and the great port of Bremen. Rocket objectives in the vicinity of the Hague were bombed and strafed today by R.A.F. Spitfires.

Some aircraft landed at continental airstrips to rearm and refuel after operating from Britain and then resumed their attacks.

Railways feeding Vee two activity points were bombed and tracks cut.

German radio warnings reported two bomber waves approaching western and north-western Germany while a third was flying on towards Austria from the south.

REGENSBURG BOMBED

Allied Hdqrs., Mediterranean: Military targets at Regensburg, 50 miles north-east of Munich were attacked by Allied planes in daylight today.

Mustangs also attacked railways over a wide area between Regensburg and Munich as well as just across the Austrian border.

Medium and fighter bombers were out in strength disrupting Marshal Kesselring's lines of communication in northern Italy. Mitchells again hammered the Brenner Line with good results at Sinistro, 30 miles north of Verona, and Salorna 15 miles north of Trento.

Photo reconnaissance reports reveal that the Brenner Line has been blocked in at least seventeen places.

EMPIRE ATHLETES O. A. A. MEET

The Hon. Gen. Secretary, Empire Athletes, writes:—

"The Empire Athletes 2nd Open Annual Athletic Meet which was scheduled on the 17-18 February had to be postponed owing to the sudden refusal of the ground by the C.C.I. authorities in spite of the undertaking given by them in writing. After and interview they obliged us by placing the ground at our disposal on the 14th and 15th April, 1945, at the Brabourne Stadium. This is a glaring example of the treatment meted out by the C.C.I. authorities who always fore claim to champion the cause of the budding athletes. The entries will be refunded to those who are unable to participate on these dates on hearing from them before the 20th March, 1945.

At the request of some athletes the 1500 m. for men has been included in the programme. Those who wish to enter this as well as other events, are requested to send their entries to the Secretary, on or before the 20th March, 1945."

of course he's learned the LIFEBUOY habit!
Off to school and what will he pick up there? New knowledge, new ways—perhaps the germ of some epidemic! His Mother sends off her little man protected by all she has taught him, not least the daily use of Lifebuoy Soap to guard against "dirt-danger" which threatens even the healthiest boy with germs and possible disease.
LIFEBUOY SOAP
Lifebuoy is more than a good soap—it's a good habit
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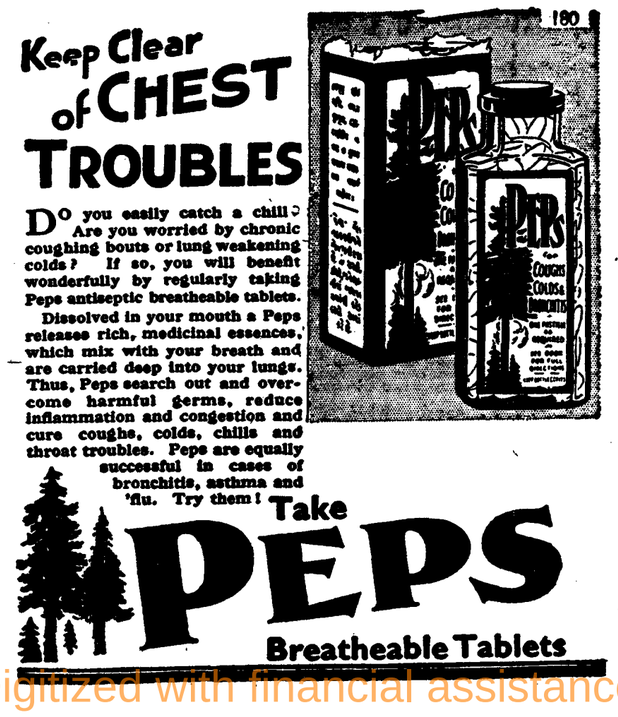
LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED


Keep Clear of CHEST TROUBLES
Do you easily catch a chill? Are you worried by chronic coughing bouts or lung weakening colds? If so, you will benefit wonderfully by regularly taking Pepe antiseptic breatheable tablets.
Dissolved in your mouth a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences, which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus, Peps search out and overcome harmful germs, reduce inflammation and congestion and cure coughs, colds, chills and throat troubles. Pepe are equally successful in cases of bronchitis, asthma and 'flu. Try them!
Take PEPS
Breatheable Tablets

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JWAR BHATA

Produced and Directed by AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

MAJESTIC

Daily 4, 7, 10 p.m.

6th HOUSEFUL WEEK

The noble story of woman's nobility created it

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Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10-15 p.m.
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NEXT SATURDAY

RANJIT'S MUSICAL MASTERPIECE

CARAVAN

Starring
AROON, KAMLA,
RANI PREMLATA

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AJIT RELEASE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30

HE LIBERATED THE PEOPLE OF HIS NATION!

JAYANT DESAI'S
Patriotic Picture

SAMRAT CHANDRAGUPTA

Direction: JAYANT DESAI

3rd WEEK OF Full houses

Daily: 4, 7, 10.
Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.

Plans open: 10 to 12 &
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NEW WEST END

LAST TWO DAYS!
PRITHVI THEATRES'
Hindustani Stage-Hit

Shakuntala

Starring: PRITHVIRAJ and UZRA MUMTAZ

Daily: 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Plans Open at the Theatre

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WITH 1,001 LAUGHS

USPAR

Charlie, Ishwarlal, Suvarnalata, Chandramohan

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Who Makes All
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Who visits him—He is the extraordinarily popular

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Plans open: 10 to 12 & 4-30 to 6.

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IN AID OF
MUSLIM CHILDREN'S HOME,
Uran, (Bombay).

VARIETY CONCERT
OF
KUMARI JUTHIKA RAY

On FRIDAY, 16th March, 1945
at 5-30 P.M.
at
SUNDERBAI HALL

Tickets: Rs. 25, 15, 10 and 5.
Advance Booking at:—
(1) Anjuman-i-Islam, 92, Hornby Road, Phone No. 26906.
(2) International Trading Corporation, Lamington Road, Phone No. 42756.
(3) F. E. Darukhanawalla, Nagdevi Street, Phone No. 23052.

Tickets will be available at the Hall on Friday after 3 P.M.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, Adviser to H.E. the Governor has kindly consented to be present.

BOMBAY HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION

SILVER JUBILEE CONCERT

in aid of the
COLLEGE & HOSPITAL FUND
at the
COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL
on 17th March at 6 p.m.

Dances by
SHIRIN VAJIFDAR
and her pupils

Way to Health and Beauty
by the pupils of
HANOVA & SARKARI

MANDOLIN DUET
ONE ACT PLAY

Tickets:—Rs. 25|-, Rs. 15|-, Rs. 10|-, Rs. 7|8, Rs. 5|-, Rs. 2|8 & Re. 1|-

Booking at S. Rose & Co., Rampart Row,
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(Space donated by ORIENT HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY)

30TH WEEK

AND

STRONG AS EVER!

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Plans open
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Daily: 4, 7 & 10 Now in
Sun. & Holidays Full Swing!
Mat. 1-30 p.m.

KANANDEVI

in

HOSPITAL

Director:
SUSHIL MAZUMDAR

Music:
KAMALDAS GUPTA

Advance Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6.

AT

KAMAL TALKIES.

10th Housefull Week!
Saigal's Sonorous Music and Hemchunder's Artistic Direction!
New Theatres' MY SISTER
Swellest Creation!
CENTRAL Daily: 4, 7, and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.
Reservation: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6 p.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 1, 2001
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 29, 1364
Parsi: Meher 13, 1314
Sunrise: 7-48 a.m, Sunset 7-49 p.m.
Hightide: 1-35, 13-57
Lowtide: 7-44, 19-52

To-day's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Beginners Class for Ladies. Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Flora Fountain today 5-0 p.m.

DADAR-MATUNGA YOUTH ASSOCIATION: The adjourned general body meeting today at the Pioneer middle school Telang Road, Matunga (G I P) 7-30 p.m.

SILVERFISH: Miss Lucile Dudgeon of the United States Office of War Information will speak on "The Lot of a Librarian" today at 6-15 p.m.

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES: Lecture on Postwar Educational Problems of India by Sir R. P. Masani at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, (Opposite Nagpada Police Station, Byculla) today at 6.30 p.m.

MUSLIM SOCIAL WORKERS' GROUP: To meet the organisers of the Muslim Gujarati Journalists' Association a tea party will be given by the Group at its head office at 68, Ali Umer Street, Mistry Mohalla today at 6 p.m (N S T) Mr. Ibrahim Mistry, Tirparast of the Group to preside.

CONGRESS WORKERS' STUDY CLASS: Pandit Sunderlalji, writer of "Bharatme Angreji Rajya" and a Congress Leader from U.P., will give a talk at the Congress Workers' Study Class organised by the Tardeo and Khetwadi Taluka Congress Samitees to-day at 7-30 p.m (N S T) on "Congress Workers and Constructive Programme."

RADICAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY: Bombay Suburbs: Meeting of the Members at Dadar Party Office (Above the Lady Jamshedji Road Post Office) today at 6-30 p.m.

UGADHI CELEBRATIONS: today at 7 p.m at the Bombay Andhra Mahasaba premises.

ANDHRA YUVAJANA SANGHAM: Telugu New Year's day celebrations at Vanamali Hall Tilak Bridge, B. B. Dadar, today at 7 p.m. Vocal and Instrumental music, dances and speeches. Light refreshments will be served.

11 WAIZ OF RABI-UL-AKHAR: Waiz ceremony by Maulvi Syed Mohamed Ahmed Sabri Saheb of Delhi, on account of "Igyarmi Sheriff" from March 15 to 25, at Ali Umer Street, Mistry Mohallah.

BOMBAY TEXTILE AND ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION: The Association will utilise a sum of Rs. 100 from the Seth Cawasji Panday Memorial Fund for prize essays on the following subject:—"Practical Subjections to Improve and Maintain the Required Efficiency in Different Departments of a Cotton Mill." For conditions, etc., write to Mr H F Bamji, Hon Secretary, B T and E A, Satar Bldg., Grant Road.

INDEPENDENT FILM PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION: The Managing Committee of the I F P A in a resolution has requested Mr K S Hirlekar, the noted author of books on Soviet Russia, to undertake a publication on the Indian film industry giving its origin and growth from industrial, technical and artistic points of view during the last 30 years as, in the opinion of the Committee he is the best fitted for this work.

"COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, BOMBAY": Dr. Bhalchandra Ganesh Vad has been elected President, and Dr Socrates Noronha, and Dr. Mrs Dosibai J R Dadabhoy, Vice-Presidents of the College Council for the year 1945-46.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today at 6-30 p m at Petit Fasali Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines, Dasturji Bode will lead Hambandagi and deliver a lecture on "The Philosophy of the Farwardegan Festivals."

FINED FOR WASTING WATER.

The Hydraulic Engineer's Department of the Bombay Municipality took action on Wednesday against one landlady and four landlords namely, Bai Fatimabai Mahomed Usman Mohamial Narotamdas Mehta, Jai Narayan Raghuvir Prasad Prabhudas Tarsidas and B. A. Hussain for wastage of water They were charged before a Bench of Hon. Presidency Magistrate's Municipal Court with failure to keep in efficient repairs the water fittings within their premises and fined Rs. 50, Rs. 10, Rs. 50, Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 respectively.

Cloth Licenses Cancelled

The Government of Bombay has cancelled the licences of the following cloth dealers:—

Messrs. Shah Shantilal Keshavlal, Revadi Bazar, Ahmedabad; Messrs. Govindkant Shyamlal, Haribhai Market, Ahmedabad; Messrs. Suumonans, Dhobi Talao, Bombay; Mr. Mohamed Hussein Usman Gani, Bombay; Mr. Hansji Karson, Kananwa Village, Broach District; Messrs. Kantilal Raichand and Company, Mangaldas Market, Bombay; Mr. Narayandas Khimji Thakkar, Pinjari Gali, Near Crawford Market, Bombay; Mr. Ratanlal Tulsiram, Tendapur, East Khandesh District; Messrs. Thakar Gokuldas Mulji, Third Lane, Laxmidas Khimji Market, Bombay; Mr. Tulsidas Harkisondas Chevli, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay; Messrs. Raghavji B. Thakar, Navi Galli, Mangaldas Market, Bombay; Mr. Kapurchand Laxmiram, Vivre, Raver Taluka, East Khandesh District; and Messrs. Vallabhdas Mohanlal and Company, Ghiya Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY CITY ROLLS

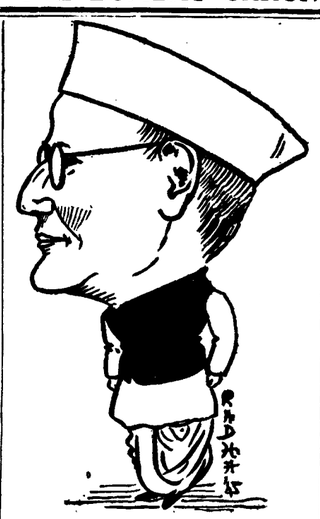
The first publication of the electoral rolls for Bombay City (Non-Muhammadan, urban) Bombay City (Muhammadan, urban) and Bombay (European) constituencies of the Central Legislative Assembly will be made on March 12 at the Electoral Office of the Collector of Bombay, on the ground floor of the Development Department Building in the Fort, and at the head office of Bombay Municipality.

Any claims or objections relating to the rolls must be submitted in writing to reach the office of the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, by March 22. Four copies must be sent of each claim or objection.

THE WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION

The PRINCIPAL and STAFF of WILSON COLLEGE will be AT HOME to Past Students on SATURDAY, the 17th March, 1945 at the WILSON COLLEGE.

All Past Students and Members of the Wilsonian Association are cordially invited.



Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Chairman, Cricket Control Board of India, who was in Bombay recently in connection with C. K. Nayudu Jubilee and Ranji Trophy matches

Parents Go Disappointed

Paucity Of Milk In Distribution Centres

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A systematic plan, said to be engineered by milk kings of Bombay to sabotage the subsidised milk scheme of the Government has resulted in great hardship due to paucity of milk in subsidised centres.

For the last few days the parents had to be content with about half the quantity of milk allotted under the scheme. This morning, in Dadar and some other localities, people who had queued up at the distribution centres were informed by those in-charge that their full quota could not be supplied as milk contractors had failed to fulfil the full terms of their contract. Persons entitled to one and half seers of milk could get only three-fourths of a seer.

Simultaneously with this failure of the scheme, a new racket by milk vendors has come into operation. The disappointed parents are besieged by Bhayas, with buckets of milk near their houses. In an attitude of "take it or leave it," the Bhayas offer the precious liquid to the parents at an exorbitant rate. And along with this a system of gradation of milk has been introduced. The first grade, supposed to be superior quality is sold for fourteen annas a seer. The inferior quality, which contains a copious quality of water is offered for annas ten.

This is said to be part of a carefully laid out plot to circumvent the skim milk powder scheme of Government. The milk bosses of the city, in secret conclave decided a few days ago not to reduce the price of milk in any circumstances. And the latest move is in furtherance of the sabotage plan.

PARSI PEHELVAN TROPHY

An offer of "Dadachanji Brothers Parsi Pehelvan Trophy" has been made by Dr. Kaikhosru K. Dadachanji, a Joint Founder Secretary of the Zoroastrian Physical Culture and Health League, in commemoration of the Silver Jubilee of the League, now being celebrated by them.

Uptil now no attempt has been made to prescribe maximum or 'Pehelvani Standards' of Physical Fitness, Strength, Endurance, etc. for Parsis at different ages, the attainment of which would promote some of the main objects for which the League was originally founded. There must be not merely an ideal but a practical standard for the guidance of the rising generation, before their eyes, to enable them to reach it, and if possible, excel it.

Dr. Dadachanji intends to present a Trophy, entitled "Dadachanji Brothers' Parsi Pehelvan (of the Year) Trophy" in the names of his deceased brothers Rattanshah, Faredun and himself, as they were the original Founders of the League, as a souvenir of the Jubilee of the League in order to revive the world-renowned Pehelvani traditions of glorious Iran, in modern setting, and thus raise the Physical Standard of the Parsi race. The Trophy will be awarded to the selected Parsi who comes up to the prescribed Standard and satisfies the Judges, at annual competition to be held by the League every year. Terms and conditions will be settled between the League Executive and Dr. Dadachanji, at an early date.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY ROLLS IN D. C. C. OFFICES

Mr. S. K. Patil writes:

In regard to the Central Legislative Assembly Rolls kept in the D.C.C. offices for inspection by persons holding the necessary qualifications, enquiries are being made as to where one or the other office is exactly situated. I am, therefore, giving below in a consolidated form the latest addresses of all the seven District Congress Committees which are functioning in the City of Bombay for the information of the general public.

1. "A" Ward Dist. Congress Committee, 58/64, Bora Bazar, 2nd floor, Fort, Bombay 1.
2. "B" Ward Dist. Congress Committee, Bhailal Bhuvan, 2nd floor, New Chinch Bunder Road, Bombay 9.
3. "C" Ward Dist. Congress Committee, Joshi Building, 1st floor, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.
4. "D" Ward Dist. Congress Committee, Bhaichandra Building, 1st floor, 78, Sleater Road, Grant Road, Bombay 7.
5. "E" Ward Dist. Congress Committee, Opp. Hirji Bhojraj Chawl, Ghodapdeo Road,
6. "F" Ward Dist. Congress Committee, Meghji Sojpal Chawl, next to Jain Temples, Government Gate Road, Lal Baug, Bombay 12.
7. "G" Ward Dist. Congress Committee, National Institute Office, Above Dadar Hindu Hotel, Opp. Dadar B.B. Rly. Station, Dr. DeSilva Road, Bombay 14.

PENICILLIN FOR LEPROSY?

Acworth Home Superintendent Says Promin Also Is On Their Programme

Dr. N. Figueredo, Superintendent of the Acworth Leper Home in Bombay, said: "We have tried many different drugs including sulphathizole, plague vaccine, and anti-rabic vaccine, with little success. The main drug used at present is Hydnocarpus Oil which is injected into the skin. The next item on our programme is to try Penicillin and Promin. Promin is not yet available as its production has not yet progressed beyond experimental stages. Although there is no cure for leprosy. We have evolved a system of treatment which improves all cases and arrests the disease in the early stages."

As regards the leprosy problem in Bombay, Dr. Figueredo said that he had submitted a scheme to the Government for the segregation of lepers in an agricultural colony outside Bombay capable of accommodating 1,000 patients. There are estimated to be 7,200 lepers in Bombay and the Acworth Asylum takes care of 436 patients.

INNINGS DEFEAT FOR RATIONING CLUB

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, March 14.

Shree Shivaji Cricket Club No. 3 trounced the Bombay Suburban District Rationing Club by an innings and 87 runs in the Bombay Suburban Cricket Tournament for the Mohamed Taher Challenge Cup, on Sunday last, at St. Andrew's High School ground, Bandra.

Rationing Club winning the toss batted first and fared very poorly the whole side being skittled out for 46 runs.

Shree Shivaji Club opened their innings with Y. Farid and N. Chemburkar, the pair thrashed the bowling and the first wicket only fell at 76, the whole side being out for 163. In their second venture the Rationing Club met disaster from the very start, the whole side was skittled out for 30 runs. Y. Farid performed a bowling feat by capturing 7 wickets for 14 runs.

WORK FOR THE CHILDREN'S CAUSE

Mr. R. V. Shah, Secretary, B. P. Balkan-ji-Bari, writes:—

It is intended by the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari (All-India Children's Association) to work in co-operation with the other organisations working for the Children's Cause, and for that purpose to hold an informal meeting of such workers and representatives of various institutions, as are carrying on that kind of work, in about the second week of April, for discussion and decisions in this connection. Those interested are earnestly requested to send their addresses to the General Secretary, B. P. Balkan-ji-Bari, "Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, to enable him to issue invitations to them in time. It is hoped that all friends and institutions working for the Children's cause will whole-heartedly co-operate in this endeavour to co-ordinate the work of Children's activities.

Special Meeting To Discuss Greater Bombay Scheme

BOMBAY, March 6.

The Mayor of Bombay has called on March 19 a special meeting of the Corporation to consider the situation arising out of the contemplated formation of Greater Bombay by Government so as to extend the jurisdiction of the Bombay City Police, Judiciary, etc., to some of the areas at present included in the Bombay Suburban District and its repercussions on the Municipal Administration of this City.

"Keeping Gullies And Vacant Plots Clear Of Filth"

The Municipal Commissioner will award a prize of Rs. 100/- for the best Pictorial Poster on the subject of "Keep Gullies and Vacant Plots clear of Filth".

The competition is open to all, including the Municipal staff.

Information and the rules of the competition, may be obtained from the office of the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, during the office hours (10-40 a.m. to 5-40 p.m. (N.S.T.) on week days and 10-40 a.m. to 2-40 p.m. (N.S.T.) on Saturdays).

The last date for receiving entries is 31st March 1945.

ALLEGED LIVING ON EARNINGS OF PROSTITUTES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

How a man made practically his profession of marrying women from an Ashram and then forcing them to lead a life of shame was narrated before Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court to-day when one Ramsaran Kapadwal was placed by S. I Rane of the Vigilance Branch on a charge of living on the earnings of prostitution.

It appears that Ramkumari Devi Bania aged 22 years lost her father at Calcutta and joined an Ashram at Delhi. The accused went to the Ashram and posed himself as Lala Shamsundar and married Ramkumari Devi and brought her to Bombay. He then began to assault her and forced her to lead a life of shame. A few months ago the accused again went to Aligarh and married another woman from the Ashram, and also forced her to lead a life of shame. Sometime ago Ramkumari on a pretext of visiting a temple went to the Maharbouri Police Station and narrated her story. She was sent to the C.I.D. Vigilance Branch and after due inquiries was removed to the Anath Mahila Ashram at Matunga.

His Worship ordered the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 400 or remanded in custody till the 28th instant. Mr. M. N. Talpade, Advocate, appeared for the accused.

ALLEGED STABBING

Charged for stabbing a man at Roshan Cinema, Falkland Road, yesterday evening while the show was in progress, one Mohamad Hussain Rahiman, was placed before Mr. D. S. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court to-day when he was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 100 or remanded in police custody till the 28th instant.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Lady Colville presided at the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Combined Women War Workers, at the Freemasons' Hall, Revelin Street.

The Governor of Bombay attended the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce at Mackinnon Mackenzie's Building, Ballard Estate, and afterwards lunched with the President and Committee at the Byculla Club.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 14. (A.P.I.)

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 a m on March 11:

Allahabad 91 60 0, BOMBAY 94 72 0, Calcutta 93 66 0, Cawnpore 89 61 0, Cuttack 96 68 0, Darjeeling 61 40 0, Delhi 85 61 0, Jacobabad 86 62 0, Karachi 79 68 0, Lahore 77 55 0, Lucknow 90 64 0, Madras 89 75 0, Nagpur 97 60 0, Patna 87 60 0, Peshawar 71 48 T, Shillong 73 45 0 and Simla 52 41 T.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The greater the heart of a man the less room there is in it for the memory of wrong.

—Anon.

The Bombay Chronicle

WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

The Government of India's expenditure is increasing at such a frightful pace that even the European group in the Central Assembly has begun to feel nervous about it and brought in a cut motion to urge the need for economy generally and for more stringent control of expenditure on civil departments in particular. Mr. Geoffrey Tyson, who moved the cut motion, pointed out that the total interest bearing obligations of 1,185 crores of the last pre-war year would have increased by 614 crores this year and by 974 crores next year and that these could be manageable only if the ordinary elementary principle of cutting one's coat according to one's cloth was borne in mind. As a matter of fact the expenditure has already gone far beyond the capacity of the country, the present taxation is already crushing, and the policy of nuge borrowing to avoid heavier immediate taxation only puts off the evil day of a probable financial crash. Sir Geoffrey put it mildly when he said that we were coming to the end of the spending phase and it was time to think of economy. Mr. Chapman Mortimer had also some hard things to say about what he described as "scandalous cases of waste" and urged that steps be taken to stop them. More stinging were the comments of Mr. Frank Anthony, who remarked that the army "literally burned petrol and swam in petrol", while the civilian was denying himself even his essential needs. Military cars, he alleged, had been used for private purposes and officers had been known to use them to take their girl friends to dances".

It is unnecessary to go over the various instances of extravagant expenditure cited by several other speakers. All that is an old story. Sir Mohommed Yamin Khan rightly emphasised the general principle of a check on military as well as civil expenditure through a committee of the Assembly to look into expenditure. The Finance Member suggested that the existing Standing Finance Committee, appointed to prevent extravagance and waste, could with some change in procedure fulfil that purpose. Whatever the procedure may be, the expenditure, both civil and military, needs to be drastically curtailed. But it should be obvious to all Indians that maximum economy is possible only when all the services are fully Indianised and the Government is made responsible to the Legislature. Of course, it does not follow that till then we should only be marking time. Both in the Assembly and outside it extravagance and waste must be strenuously condemned and prevented. A few members of the Legislature should specialise in this work and expose through the press and otherwise every case of illegitimate expenditure.

Unnecessary Requisitioning

"The natural principle of war" says an American writer, "(is to do the most harm to our enemy with the least harm to ourselves." But it appears that so far as Bombay city is concerned, to the list of sufferings which the war nessessarily entails, are to be added avoidable ones resulting from requisitioning of properties. If Government wants the civilian population to co-operate fully in the war effort, it must not lightly throw out on the streets and render homeless peaceful sections of that population. This principle of fair play, we have pointed out before, has been embodied in Section 15 of the Defence of India Act which lays down that the authorities acting in pursuance of that Act shall interfere with the ordinary avocations of life and the enjoyment of property as little as may be consonant with the purpose of ensuring the public safety and interest and the defence of British India. It must in all fairness be conceded that in the matter of the requisitioning of property, the Government at first acted up to the spirit of this enactment and laid its hands as far as possible only on clubs and other such institutions. But the steps recently taken by Government to requisition two residential houses in the Churchgate Reclamation area are gross violations of the spirit of this Section, and we hope that this policy, which has not so far been pursued, will not now be persisted in. The statement issued by Mr. Collins, the Adviser to the Governor, has, in trying to justify this action of the Government, done nothing to allay these fears. It is the usual official statement full of platitudes which carry no conviction. Dealing with the proposals for the construction of temporary residential accommodation, it raises the bogey of acute shortage of building materials and transport difficulties. It is true that the Government has started putting up temporary structures on most of the vacant land in the city, but it would not be said that the Government has done the best it can in this direction. All that these temporary structures need by way of materials is bricks, tiles for roofing and a small amount of wood and cement. These materials are locally available in sufficient quantities, and at least as far as the Government is concerned, they would not give rise to any serious problems of shortage or transport difficulties. Moreover, the Government can import and set up on all available open spaces prefabricated houses for the use of military personnel. Military officers, whose business it is to rough out the horrors of war, certainly do not need luxurious modern flats to house them at the expense of driving out law-abiding citizens, men, women and children, from their hearths and homes, particularly when the war is rapidly drawing to successful termination. We understand that the panic-stricken citizens of the Churchgate Reclamation area have addressed a memorial to the Sheriff of Bombay to call a public meeting to voice their protest against the action of Government. We trust that voice will not fall on deaf ears.

Frankly Speaking

Fight For Mandalay

It was not expected that the Japs would abandon Mandalay without a grim fight. And it is not likely that the city will be captured easily. Surrounded on all sides, with their escape routes cut off, the Japs, who never surrender, will as usual fight to the last. The fight may be comparatively long too because they are strongly entrenched in Fort Dufferin. In the meantime, however, Indo-British troops have struck an important blow north-east of Mandalay. They have captured Maymyo, formerly headquarters of the Japanese Army in Burma and situated on the Lashio-Mandalay Road. A junction with the Chinese advancing down from Lashio may be expected pretty soon. Simultaneously Fourteenth Army troops are fanning out in various directions from Meiktila. Thus the process of cleaning up northern and central Burma continues even while the Japs stand out at Mandalay.

Super-Fort Strategy

The American Super-Fortress strategy against the Japanese mainland is now clear. It is to burn out the industrial heart of Japan. It is a terrible method but every air attack, in fact, war itself is terrible. The Japs are reaping in super-abundance what they themselves have sown. Following on the devastating conflagration which they caused in Tokio, American Super-Forts visited Nagoya in the same great strength and subjected it to two thousand tons of fire bombs. This raid was not so successful in its results as the previous one, but the Super-Forts have not been discouraged. On Monday, the fifth day of the first great raid, they carried out in the same strength their third assault, this time on Osaka. Results are not yet known. But the pattern is obvious. Every big Japanese centre is to be one by one and in quick succession. The success of Tokio may not be repeated to its full extent but even a modest damage that 2,000 tons of incendiaries can cause is awful. And the number of Super-Forts as also the tonnage of destruction are going to increase continually. What will Japanese cities be like in a couple of months' time!

Roosevelt Defends Veto

President Roosevelt has defended the voting procedure for the proposed Security Organisation as worked out at Yalta. His argument is simple but scarcely convincing. After emphasising that the formula did not represent any individual victory but was what the Big Three had agreed on as being the best for all, the President challenged that anybody who had a better idea would be welcome to present it at the San Francisco Conference. If, as it is perfectly true, no better idea can be presented at San Francisco, it is because any suggestion calculated to prejudice the right of veto can be effectively vetoed by one of the Big Three. Because of that circumstance an agreement to concede the right of veto does not become a good one. And if the procedure is to be accepted as the best possible then certain claims about fundamental principles of peace and security in the world should be given up as farcical.

The New Advocate-General Of India

Solicitor, Counsel, Judge and then Advocate-General of Bombay, Mr. N. P. Engineer has added one more feather in his cap. A purely self-made man, he has risen by sheer dint of conscientious work for which his capacity has always been phenomenal. A gentleman 'par excellance' he has endeared himself to the legal profession in Bombay, and though they are sorry to miss him his appointment to the exalted office of Advocate-General of India has caused general satisfaction as a well-merited recognition of a life dedicated to law. Mr. Engineer makes his way to the fore with characteristic thoroughness and in a year or two we expect to find him either on the Bench of the Federal Court or in the Judicial Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council, emulating Sir Dinshah Mulla to whose career, his bears a close analogy.

B. B. & C. I. Rly. Grievance

The utter disregard persistently shown by the railways and other transport corporations for the convenience of the people travelling on their lines has reached an intolerable limit. They have never realised that they should be serving the people, and in the stress of war they seldom let an opportunity to pass unavailed to make the public feel that the latter should receive, unconvincingly and gratefully, whatever mercies are dispensed by the transport authorities.

Amazing as this state of affairs is, things have reached a pass when not only the comfort and convenience, but the limbs and lives of the travelling public seem to be matters of no concern. Here is one instance to my experience. A down train due to leave Churchgate Station at 6-30 p. m. on Monday, 19th February 1945, was without due notice shunted off with several passengers, including women sitting in it, to a siding between Churchgate and Marine Lines. An up train going to Churchgate, not having the "line clear" signal, pulled up alongside. Several passengers trapped in the shunted train alighted and took the up train to Churchgate. Others waited where they were as long as their patience lasted, and then trickled along the network of railway lines at the peak of the traffic, some to Churchgate, some to Marine Lines. The shunted train stood in siding for about forty-five minutes. Not till it had been there for about fifteen minutes or more that intimation was given that the train had been cancelled and would proceed straight to its shed at the Bombay Central Station. When the train was on the platform a railway hamal had only given the intimation that the train would start some time after the scheduled time.

As I could not alight at the siding, I told about it to a railwayman who was presumably the driver, and later to some other railway servants seen along the lines. I asked the engine driver to be so good as to pull up at Marine Lines, or do anything to get me out. Nothing was done and I had but to wait inside the train. When the train started, it did not halt at Marine Lines, and I pulled the chain to alight at Charni Road.

A complaint in the matter made the next day to the Traffic Manager of the B. B. and C. I. Rly. and two subsequent reminders to him have elicited the following unsatisfactory reply dated 5th March 1945:—

PULLING OF AN EMERGENCY CHAIN BY A DOWN SERVICE TRAIN AT CHARNI ROAD ON 19-2-1945.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your personal complaint in connection with the above incident, I have had this matter investigated and find that the staff at Churchgate gave warning of the fact that the train would have to proceed to Car Shed for repairs, as is evidenced by the fact that the whole rake was emptied of passengers who had occupied it, with the exception of yourself and a few others. When the rake was leaving, almost entirely empty, during the peak period with a platform crowded with passengers, it must have been perfectly obvious that it was not in service.

The combination of these facts lead to the conclusion that you continued to sit in the rake deliberately and that no blame attaches to the Rly. Staff. If you pull the chain again it will be necessary to prosecute you.

Yours faithfully,
(Signature)
Chief Traffic Manager.

The Chief Traffic Manager has been informed through his Deputy that his letter was misconceived; that the complaint was made not about the chain-pulling but the culpable negligence of the railway staff which failed to give due notice, and whose failure placed several limbs and lives in jeopardy on the net-work of lines at the peak period; that he had ill served the railway administration and the travelling public by not prosecuting one whose deliberate action, he had found upon investigation, had resulted in pulling the emergency chain during the peak period, who had asked for no leniency and now asks for none.

The fact is, I repeat, that the people seated in the train in question were told that it would start some time after the scheduled time. Some of the passengers who preferred time to comfort alighted, while others who preferred comfort to time—and they were quite a number—remained seated. To suggest airily, as does the Chief Traffic Manager, that several passengers—or only a few, as he admits—should prefer to remain seated in the train, suffer loss of time and the inconvenience and the risk involved in crossing a net-work of railway lines at 6-30 in the evening, and to do so after being told that the train was to proceed to the Car Shed, is a piece of amazing extravagance.

This matter needs to be ventilated in public because the Chief Traffic Manager's casual reply provides little ground for the hope that public safety will receive due attention from the traffic Department of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

PASSENGER.

TEACHERS TO GO ON ONE-DAY FAST

PANDHARPUR, March 14.—The Primary teachers in Sholapur District have decide to observe a day's fast on March 22 as a protest against the failure of the autothrities to grant dearness allowance according to the demand made by the Sholapur District Primary Teachers' Conference held in December last.

INDIAN PEASANT MOVEMENT

Its Vicissitudes And Achievements

(By Prof. N. G. RANGA)

To-day the Indian Kisans stand for the achievement of democratic Kisan Mazdoor Praja Raj, that is, the attainment of the Raj of peasants, workers and intellectual and professional workers. They are assured by Gandhiji that the Indian National Congress is also striving to reach the very same objective. Thus the Peasant Movement is reinforced by the National Movement in its attempts to achieve this K.M.P. Raj.

The aim of the Peasant Movement is a unique one. It does not square with the bourgeois democracy, for it does not embrace the functionless drones and vested interests. It must not be mistaken for having Fascist or Nazi aims, as it wants an essentially democratic Raj. It objects to the idea of dictatorship of any one class of toilers of either the peasants, proletariat or praja. It embraces all the classes and groups of toilers and wishes to assure them the fullest authority and scope for constructive contribution to the democratic society of Swaraj India. It alone can approximate with the Marxian idea of achieving the Raj of all toilers who form the overwhelming majority of any people

BIRTH OF THE MOVEMENT.

The adoption of this ideal by the peasants and the national movement dates to 1923, when some of us were laying the foundations for a modern peasant movement. We were attracted by the Russian achievements and so thought of winning for the Indian masses the same liberation from vested interests and capitalist exploitation and the same political power. But we soon discovered that in India with her peasants forming the overwhelming majority, the Russian model of proletarian dictatorship would not do. So we thought of aiming at Kisan Raj. But the industrial labour of India were forging ahead and forming quite a noticeable political force, despite their small numbers. The National Congress too framed its charter of Fundamental Rights of toilers at Karachi Congress, thanks to the inspiration of Jawaharlal Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi. We too realized that if, in India, we are to achieve power for the masses, our peasants have to invoke the aid of the Proletariat. Hence our decision to fight for Kisan Mazdoor Raj.

With the formation of the peasant group of members of the Central Assembly and the All-India Kisan Congress Organization Committee in 1935, the Indian peasant movement attained All-India significance. But we could not succeed in getting our ideal adopted by the peasant organizers till 1939 as so many of them believed in the Leninist dogma of Proletarian Dictatorship and Stalinist practice of the dictatorship of the proletariat at the cost of the splitting and subordination of the Russian peasants. It was the Gaya session of the Kisans which agreed to accept this ideal of Kisan Mazdoor Raj, though some of us had no end of trouble to retain this ideal, because both Socialists and Communists were too much attached to the traditional Marxist dogma of the dictatorship of the Proletariat, as being the sovereign remedy for all the ills of the world's toilers.

The 1940-42 national struggle as well as the 1939-42 European political history made us realize the dangers of neglecting the lower middle classes, who earn their livelihood only by working hard, though not as manual workers, but as professional workers and also their revolutionary potentialities. So, we broadened the scope of our objective and reached our present ideal of Kisan Mazdoor Praja Raj. But it was given to the inspired leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru to incorporate it in the '42 August Resolution as the most urgent objective to be aimed at. To-day Mahatma Gandhi assures the Indian masses that not only the Peasant Movement but also the National Congress works for the same. Thus what was once a distant and indistinct ideal of a tiny but growing peasant movement has now become the real, definite and immediate political objective of the great Indian nationalist movement. Thus what official Socialists and Communists could not and would not dare to devise or embrace, because of their futelege to European thought and practice, the unorthodox Indian Socialists and the dynamic nationalist leadership of India have so boldly devised and declared as their gospel to all the toilers of the world.

This aim is far in advance of the Dal-Bhat Philosophy of Bengal's great peasant leader Mr. Fazlul Huq. It is true that through our Dal-Bhat demands and campaigns, we can awaken, organise and strengthen the peasant and Proletarian masses of India. But it cannot be the complete philosophy of the Kisan movement.

COMMUNIST MISCHIEF.

Thus, the Peasant Movement is distinct from peasant organization, and not all of them succeed in rising to the ideals, stature and tempo of the movement. There are quite a number of peasant organizations in the country. There are, for instance, the Kisan Sabha, once founded and watered by some of us, but now dominated by Communists and utilized for their unpatriotic and non-Indian programmes and propaganda; the Krishak-Praja Party of Bengal; the Zamindara League of Punjab and the Agriculturist Association of Madras, which try to cater to the day-to-day needs of all or particular sections of peasants and which do not aim at winning for peasants any greater status than relief from some local oppressions. It is true that the Kisan Sabha and Krishak Praja Party wish to abolish the Zamindari system and the Zamindara League to abolish the Sahukari system, but they are only negative aims. Till to-day, none of them has reached, as its immediate objective, the ideal of achieving at least the Kisan Raj—which used to be our ideal upto 1930—not to speak of our present K.M.P. Raj ideal.

The only positive aim that these organizations have adopted is the achievement of freedom for India. But till now, except for the brief period of '40-41, when under the influence of some of us, the Kisan Sabha dared to take up a really revolutionary, if not very effective stand against British Imperialism, all of them have preferred to toe the line with the Government.

Thus ever since the adoption of the peoples' war slogan by the Communist party, the Communist-controlled Kisan Sabha has done everything in its power to sabotage our national efforts to win freedom from imperialist domination.

By its latest decision in December, this Sabha has abandoned all its pretensions of loyalty to its political role, that so many of us had striven hard to develop and made itself a non-partisan and non-political organization, willing to fight only for the economic improvement of peasants. Thus, like all other organizations, this Communist Kisan Sabha, too, has come to embrace economics, finding that the pro-British and anti-Indian Politics of the Communist Party are no longer tenable as peasant politics.

But this does not mean that the Kisan Congress, which many of us have had the honour of founding and building up since 1936, is so much obsessed with politics as to neglect the economic needs of the peasant masses. In fact, during the present rural crisis of price controls and grain requisitions and compulsory grain procurements, while it is the Kisan Congress that has been demanding economical and decent prices for peasants' produce, the Kisan Sabha has been pleading for even more-uneconomical prices than the present market rates—a procedure contrary to all trade-union practices of the West, by which its masters, the Communists so dogmatically swear. While the Kisan Congress has been demanding that only such surplus grains shall be exported from villages after leaving sufficient quantities for the local populations, the Kisan Sabha have been doing their worst to leave our countryside short of food grains. While the Kisan Congress has been fighting for more humane and adequate rations for the rural masses of Vizagapatam District, the Kisan Sabha has been urging them to be content with the present hopelessly inadequate rations. While the Kisan Congress seeks to raise the prices of food grains received by peasants by eliminating the middlemen's profits, the Kisan Sabha raises the bogey of consumer's interests. While the former demands that food grains prices shall be allowed to rise in harmony with the rise in inflation and the resultant rise in the prices of all other commodities, the latter closes its eyes to such inconvenient facts and tendencies of war finance and continues to demand, like King Canute, that since they demand that prices in general ought not to rise, they are justified in stopping the rise of food grain prices.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF PEASANT MOVEMENT

The modern Indian Peasant Movement has certainly had a good few achievements in the purely economic sphere to its credit. There were only few of us, including Mr. Biswanath Das, ex-Premier of Orissa, who could plead for the abolition of the Zamindari system, in '30-31. But to-day even the ex-Premiers of Madras and Bengal, the Floud Commission of Bengal and an ex-Governor of Madras are demanding its abolition. Only ten or us in the South demanded in 1930 the declaration of moratorium in prices during that disastrous economic depression. By 1938, a number of Congress Ministries came to the rescue of our long suffering peasants and declared moratorium for rent-arrears, and other peasants' debts and scaled them down. We started in '30 pleading for crop planning and to-day all are agreed about the need for it. As long ago as '23, we proposed that the land revenue assessment ought not to absorb 50 per cent of net income from lands and that all uneconomic holdings should be exempted from such tax and in no circumstances should it absorb more than 25 per cent of net income and it should be placed under the control of the Legislature. By now, all have accepted the fairness of our demands.

We maintained that peasants ought to be granted adequate but controlled co-operative credit only and all private money-lending for peasants should be banned and now, one after the other, the Provincial Governments are coming to that view.

When we commenced our anti-zamindari work in '28 in a revolutionary manner, we found ourselves face to face with Zamindars who had at their beck and call the police and revenue officials and the peasants were under the impression that there could be no difference between the Zamindars and Government. It was more as poachers at night than as open and triumphant public workers and leaders that we could venture into the Zamindari areas of Munegala, Venkatagiri, Bobbili and even of Pithapuram and those few who dared to give us shelter came in for severe reprisals and terror at the hands of the local minions of the Rajahs. But to-day, the tables are turned and our peasants are self-confident and inspired and even aggressive. They demand, everywhere in their full throated manner and in an organised fashion, the abolition of this out-moded and wasteful system. This anti-zamindari movement gained so much moral and material strength that in the Andhra, Bihar, Bengal and U. P. several peasants refused to be evicted from their ancestral lands even when the Zamindars obtained decrees from the revenue Courts and in many cases, they forced the landlords to abandon their ill-gotten decrees and to compromise with peasants. Thus, the modern Indian peasant of '40 was an entirely new and spiritually emancipated Indian.

But is this enough. No. It is not enough for the Indian peasant, if the Zamindari system goes and if the Indian Sahukari system also goes. It is not even enough if he is given the land, according to the traditional communist formula. He must aim at and attain his full share of power in society and that he is not and cannot be assured under the aegis of the Communist party and its projected proletarian dictatorship. So, he can no longer be satisfied by the once-alluring slogan of all land for the peasants and he is out to fight for and gain his full share of political power.

GANDHIJI THE PEASANTS' FRIEND

On the other hand, he finds that Mahatma Gandhi has accepted him as the "Salt of the Earth" and declared that the National Congress, if it is to be true to its mission shall grow into a full-fledged Kisan Congress and assured him that he must be the central figure and chief beneficiary in Swaraj India and offered to work for the achievement of Kisan Mazdoor Praja Raj. So, he readily and enthusiastically decides to join sides with the National Congress, recognise his best and most loyal friends in Mahatma Gandhi, to feel assured of his future especially because of the key position held by Pandit Nehru in Congress hierarchy.

To insure against any possible future treachery to the National freedom cause, he has decided to build the Kisan Congress on the solid foundation of such Kisans as accept the Congress creed of patriotic endeavour and loyalty to the national cause, so that the Kisan Congress will be an effective weapon not only to yield the achievement of Swaraj, under the guidance of the National Congress but also to the flowering of Swaraj into the Kisan Mazdoor Praja Raj.

So many communists allege that in this effort of his to be loyal to India's cause for freedom, our patriotic peasant is trying to split the peasants' movement. But that is an entirely wrong allegation. For, so far as the peasant movement is concerned, it is much wider and bigger than any peasant organization. It cannot be split by those of us who are aiming at the K. M. P. Raj but by those who wish to achieve the Proletarian dictatorship through the sacrifices of the peasant masses as a class. We want the peasants to be recognised as an independent class; with its own right to play its honourable role in the future policy of India.

BATTLE OVER INDIAN IMMIGRATION BILL

American Federation Of Labour Opposes United States Measure

WASHINGTON, March 14. (A.P.A.)

Further pressure is being exerted by congressional, labour and Indian leaders for early passage of the Indian Immigration Bill.

Testifying before the House Immigration and Naturalisation Committee Representative Emmanuel Celler (Democrat, New York), co-author of the Bill with Representative Clare Luce, affirmed the necessity of quick passage as a measure of "common justice and decency".

Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, forecasting India's post-war need of man power, said "probably not one Indian will take advantage of the small quota—100 per year—but what we are fighting for is the principle of the measure".

Mr. Singh added that India would industrialise after the war and said "the United States is the only country which can sell us machinery".

Will Britain Allow it?

Representative Noel Mason (Republican, Illinois) interrupted, declaring the United States would have "billions of dollars" worth of machine tools which 'we can dump in the ocean or sell to India and China'."

Opposition leader Leonard Allen (Democrat, Louisiana) retorted: "But will Britain let us do the selling", referring to India as a British colony or post-war Dominion.

Mason replied: "Britain can't do the selling as ..... she hasn't got it".

A. F. OF L. OPPOSES IT

The lone Labour dissenter to passage of the Bill is the representative of the American Federation of Labour. He read the A. F. of L. resolution adopted last autumn for postponement of the "lowering of the bars" on Asiatic Immigrations until after the war.

However, a recent letter from A.F. of L. President William L. Green said his organisation had been "compelled to give careful thought and study before making any further comment regarding our attitude..." Labour concern stems from the possibility that an influx of foreign workers would jeopardise jobs for Americans. It is generally agreed, however, that annual immigration of 100 Indians would have no significance in American employment and that the issue remained one of principle.

"N. Y. Herald Tribune", Urges Prompt Passage To Indian Immigration Bill

NEW YORK, March 13: "India is one of our great allies and it is only a matter of simple decency to remove the invidious discrimination which no longer serves any practical purpose", declares the "New York Herald Tribune" in an editorial entitled "In Fairness to an Ally" to-day.

DELHI AGREEABLE

The editorial dealt with the pending legislation permitting Indian immigration to the United States and said that, although the quota of one hundred annually, the measure was one agreeable to the Government of India and leading Indian personages.

"There seems to be every reason why it should be brought up for prompt passage", the editorial declares.

"However, what is more important, it would declare our own repudiation of worn out prejudices", the article said and pointed out it sees in the legislation facilitation of trade and business relations as well as the inter change of ideas and mutual post-war understandings.—U. P. A.

6 German Prisoners Recaptured

CARDIFF, March 14. (Reuter): Another four of the German prisoners of war who escaped from the camp at Bridgend have been recaptured leaving 21 still to be rounded up.

A later message adds: Two more German prisoners were caught at dawn to-day, leaving 19 still at large. —Reuter.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The British Overseas Airways Corporation, to whom the new British Government White Paper proposes to give full power to operate services to India, has a plan all ready for post-war expansion, writes Reuter's air correspondent.

An official of the company stated on Tuesday that the Corporation had been working on this plan for two years to be ready for immediate development as soon as the war in the Far East permits.

★ ★ ★

"Dr. Ambedkar, Labour Member, said that he felt very unhappy in taking the decision to employ women underground...."

—Central Assembly Report

The poor chap simply couldn't help it. You see India is not so fortunate as, for instance, the countries of Europe. They have an abundance of manpower while India is peculiarly deficient in human resources.

★ ★ ★

Defending Sir Olaf Caroe's apology for an argument regarding India's "representatives" to San Francisco, Anglo-India wisely points out that "the constitutional apparatus of the United States, with its sharp division between executive and legislature, probably governed President Roosevelt's choice".

Here in India there is, of course, a sharp divorce between executive and legislature therefore Sir Olaf was justified in following "the composition of Commonwealth delegations" where there is no sharp division between executive and legislature, let alone divorce. Q.E.D.

But Anglo-India forgot (?) the "Commonwealth" of Canada.

By the way, the word "probably" is interesting.

★ ★ ★

President Roosevelt has promised "freedom of action" at plenary sessions of the Frisco Conference to the press radio and the cinema.

We welcome it. But we do hope the films don't describe Sir A. R. Mudaliar and Sir F. K. Noon in their own picturesque, Hollywood language.

★ ★ ★

In his letter to the Immigration Committee President Roosevelt urges that all discriminatory provisions against Indians "provoke ill-feeling, serve no useful purpose and are inconsistent with the dignity of both our peoples".

But can't the President realise at all that their removal will create bad blood between the U.S.A. and the British Commonwealth of South Africa?

★ ★ ★

Recounting the story of Yalta, an Associated Press of America correspondent reports: that the Americans present contended "the Conference marked an end of unilateral action and spheres of influence."

And the beginning of spheres of action as per the Veto formula.

★ ★ ★

Peer Wants House Of Lords To Go.

—Headline.

Where?

★ ★ ★

Mr. Frank Anthony, the Anglo-Indian representative, complained in the Central Assembly that Army officers were misusing petrol.

But the examples he gave prove clearly that they are using it as necessary aids to amenities for the troops.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Men who have advice to give are never stingy with it.

★ ★ ★

When some men do you favours they never let you forget it.

★ ★ ★

The sharper a man is the harder it is to make a tool of him.

★ ★ ★

Lots of men secretly envy the tramp's don't care disposition.

★ ★ ★

If some men owned the earth they would try to dodge the tax collector just the same.

★ ★ ★

Vanity isn't on the official list of virtues, yet unless a man has a good opinion of himself he will never amount to much.

PROF. HILL STANDS BY ZAFRULLAH

Urges Need Of Popular Govt. For Post-War Planning

LONDON, March 14: Prof. A. V. Hill, Member of Parliament, in a letter published in the "Times" to-day on the future of India, supports Sir Zafrullah Khan's suggestions for settling the constitutional problem.

One of Prof. Hill's reasons is that if the present plans for the development of India are to have any success, two things are needed, a common sense of national purpose, due to the general conviction that Indian welfare depends only on Indians, and a strong Government. The present Government is not and cannot be strong: it has little popular support. When Indians have said to me that popular support can be disregarded and that what is wanted is benevolent dictatorship for five to ten years to get things started, I have had to remind them that political opinion in India, Britain and America makes that solution totally impossible.

We in Britain, do not take part in domestic political controversies of a Dominion: it is time we applied the same forbearance to India.—Reuter.

France To Have Full Authority In German Occupation Zone

WASHINGTON, March 14 (Reuter): President Roosevelt said yesterday that France would have complete authority in her zone of occupation in Germany although the Allied council to be established in Berlin or elsewhere would have general supervision authorities especially in the postwar period.

He indicated that a separate policy of occupation for Austria would be followed under the direction of an Allied council to be set up in Vienna.

CALCUTTA CORPORATION REJECTS GOVT. ULTIMATUM

Asks Bengal Governor To Supersede Present Ministry

PLEA NOT TO TAKE "HAZARDOUS AND HASTY MEASURE WITHOUT PUBLIC & INDEPENDENT INQUIRY"

CALCUTTA, March 14.

The Calcutta Corporation at a special meeting held to-day rejected the Government ultimatum directing the Corporation to fulfil several conditions including certain health measures also enhancement of consolidated rate by two and half per cent., as in the opinion of the Corporation the said health measures were mere subterfuge and a device to prepare the ground for supersession of the Corporation.

WHOLLY UNJUSTIFIABLE

As regards the enhancement of rate, it would be wholly unjustifiable and the Corporation refused to seddle the already "over-taxed, improvised and denuded" rate payers of Calcutta.

The Corporation requested the Governor of Bengal to restrain his Ministers from taking any hasty and hazardous measure until an independent and public enquiry was made on the subject or to supersede his present Government which is "a discredit to the present administration of the Province".—United Press.

GERMAN WORKER LOSES CONFIDENCE IN REICH LEADERSHIP

London Women Shoppers Save Sugar And Fat Rations To Celebrate Victory Day

LONDON, March 14.

The clubs, tea rooms and bars in London are now engaged in speculating on the Victory Day. Most of the women shoppers seem to have saved sugar and fat rations in anticipation of early celebrations. The beer houses are planning to cope with the enormous demand of drinks which will be required at the end of the war. What is the date? No one can put his finger on the calendar and say it is this or that, but the general belief is that it could not be delayed beyond the first week of April.

NEUTRAL OBSERVERS

Two neutral journalists who arrived in London yesterday told the "United Press of India" that the German worker had lost all confidence in the Reich leadership; the food situation had become very acute as a result of millions of civilian refugees from East Prussia flooding the capital. The neutral observers say that an internal revolt in Germany can be expected any moment. Will German workers be given a lead to strike by broadcast appeal? The prospect of such an appeal being made is considered in some circles to be an indication of early success. Mr. Churchill is likely to utilise the opportunity for this purpose when he addresses the Conservative Party Conference to-morrow.

Mark Clark, Bradley And Krueger To Be Full Generals

WASHINGTON, March 14 (Reuter). The Commander of the United States Far East Air Forces, Lt.-Gen. George C Kenney is among the nine Lieutenant-Generals to be nominated full generals by President Roosevelt.

Others include the Commander of the Sixth Army in the Philippines, Walter Krueger, Twelfth Army Group Commander on Western Front Omar Bradley, and Commander of the Fifteenth Army Group in Italy, Mark Clark.

"Imperialism In India, Twin Brother Of Fascism"

Khedgikar Advises Indian Students In U. K. To Study British Labour Conditions

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 12.

With the conclusion yesterday afternoon of the proceedings of the Commonwealth Broadcasting Conference, 16 Indians who came here in three groups as delegates for the World Trade Union Conference, the Commonwealth Relations Conference and the Broadcasting Conference are trying to get passages to return to India. So far Mr. S. K. Khedgikar, Treasurer of the A.I.T.U.C. is one of the luckiest to secure his passage quickly.

He told me he was proceeding to India within a fortnight. He added: "I am very pleased with my visit. It has been most successful."

On Thursday night the London Indian Majlis held a farewell dinner in honour of Messrs. Khedgikar, S. K. Pramanik, S. A. Dange.

Mr. Khedgikar, who had just returned from an extensive tour of Glassgow, told students to equip themselves for the great task awaiting them in India. He urged them to take interest in the working class movement in Britain so that after their return their experience may be a valuable contribution to the Indian working class movement which has always room for earnest workers.

Mr. Pramanik who had earlier during this day had a long interview with Sir Stafford Cripps, told students to make a deep study of Imperialism, Fascism and Socialism. He had no doubt their study would bring them only to one conclusion that is, that there is no fundamental difference between Imperialism and Fascism. The task of every Indian is to destroy both and establish order in India based on socialism. The working of Imperialism in India and the colonies leaves no doubt that it is the twin brother of Fascism.

Mr. Dange appealed to students to look at things not only from the national point of view but also from the international point of view. Indians cannot afford to be purely nationalistic. They must, if they wish to be a part of the world order, develop an international outlook.

Tribunal For Indian Grievances In South Africa

The delegates to the other two conferences are moving quite in a different circle. They have many friends in Britain among official and semi-official circles. For instance Sir B. P. Singh Roy has conferred with the Lord Chancellor, Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir John Anderson, Lord Templewood, Lord Hailey, Sir Roger Lumley and Mr. Amery. He is looking forward to meeting Mr. Pethick Lawrence. Sir B. P. Singh Roy told me that he for one was not enthusiastic about the suggestion for sending out to India what is called an all-party Parliamentary fact-finding commission. He added: "What is the use of such a commission? I have no doubt it won't bring out any new facts. Those who want facts about the Indian situation can have them at their disposal by sending another commission. You are merely helping those whose policy is to do nothing. I would insist that the Government should take immediate steps to break the deadlock on the lines suggested by Sir Zafrulla Khan."

Discussing racial discrimination in South Africa, Sir B. P. Singh Roy said: "I consider it a question of national honour for India that Indians in South Africa and other Dominions should be placed on a footing of absolute equality with the rest of the dominion citizens. If Commonwealth unity signifies anything there should be a Commonwealth citizenship granting equal rights and privileges. I feel it can best be done through a tribunal elected jointly by India and South Africa consisting of eminent persons of high judicial experience. I would suggest an impartial tribunal of five, two members whereof be elected both by India and South Africa each from their own citizens, two members elected by these two countries from citizens of other Commonwealth countries. These four members should elect a chairman who should be a man of outstanding judicial experience. I realise that the local political opinion often stands in the way of South Africa solving such problems. If, however, recommendations are made by such an impartial tribunal they will certainly carry great weight with the public in India and South Africa. It will minimise political difficulties that may be in the way of South African ministers.

Prompt steps on these lines are extremely desirable and in this matter other countries from the Commonwealth, including the United Kingdom, should put their moral pressure on South Africa. I was glad to find the attitude of Canada, Australia and New Zealand extremely helpful in removing colour bar. They are prepared to go a long way to achieve this end."

R

SKIM MILK TEA DEMONSTRATIONS FOR HOTEL-KEEPERS (B & C WARDS)

Demonstrations in the preparation of Tea from Skim Milk Powder will be given by the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board for the benefit of Hotel-keepers in the B & C Wards To-day (March 15)' The demonstrations will be given at the premises of the Ward Rationing Offices (addresses below) from 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Hotelkeepers interested to learn the proper way of making Skim Milk Tea should go to the Ward Rationing Office concerned at the appointed hour to witness the demonstration.

B Ward—Cutchi Memon Jamatkhana, Jakeria Musjid Street.

C Ward—Ladni Wadi, Hirabaug.

(See to-morrow's papers for D and E Wards).

NIZAM AND PAKISTAN

He Did Not Support Anti-Pakistan Stand Of Wavell

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) March 14: The "United Press" has been informed that there is no truth in the report published in a section of the press that H. E. Lord Wavell during his last visit to Hyderabad secured, in course of his private talks with H. E. H. the Nizam, the support of the latter for an anti-Pakistan policy.

SYRIA AND LEBANON

Question Of Invitation To 'Frisco Under Consideration, Says Eden

LONDON, March 14: Mr. Eden stated in the Commons to-day that the applications of Syria and the Lebanon to be invited to the San Francisco Conference were being considered.

He was replying to Mr. Stokes, (Labour), who had asked why Syria and the Lebanon had not been invited in view of the fact that they were at war with Germany and their independence was recognised by most of the United Nations, including France.

Mr. Stokes had asked whether Mr. Eden was aware that Saudi Arabia had been invited without declaring war.

Mr. Eden replied: The applications of the two States to be invited to the San Francisco Conference are also under consideration.

The last part of Mr. Stokes' question is in exact, since Saudi Arabia declared herself in a state of war with Germany and Japan on February 28 and her adherence to the United Nations' declaration had been formally accepted.

With regard to Saudi Arabia the British Government felt under a special obligation, because it was on our suggestion in 1943 that Saudi Arabia did not declare war.

BRITISH COWS WEAR WARM RUGS!

LONDON.—British cows are wearing warm waterproof rugs for winter clothing in an experiment to get more milk from less food. That was disclosed in London by the three Colonial farm experts who have been lent by New Zealand Government to help British food production. Those experts while appreciating British efforts to improve farming, express dissatisfaction on live-stock conditions.—India Press Service.

U. S. Firms Buying Off British Television Experts

LONDON.—British television circles are alarmed at the high offers of salaries made to British experts by American concerns anxious to cash in on the television boom which is expected to follow the resumption of transmission in Britain. American firms with vast radio interests in Britain are offering double salaries to secure the exclusive services of the few Britain's experts. Certain American firms plan to sell sets to the public at an average price of 25 pounds within two years of the termination of the war, while British firms are getting ready to switch over from munitions and expect to turn out within a short period at least 30,000 sets.—I.P.S.

MORE BRITONS LEARN RUSSIAN

LONDON, March 14: More and more English people are learning Russian, says the "United Press of India." The latest pupils are the civil servants. Whitehall has made it known that mastering the language may help in advancement. Some secondary schools are also taking it up.—U. P.

SIX DESTITUTES DIE

CALCUTTA, March 14: There were six deaths and six admissions of sick destitutes in Calcutta hospitals yesterday., states a Press Note.—A. P.

HOLLYWOOD STRIKE TO SPREAD NATION-WIDE

NEW YORK, March 14. (Reuter): A jurisdictional dispute between two American Federation of Labour Unions started in Hollywood a few days ago may result in a general strike of stage hands and motion picture operators throughout the country and paralyze all movie theatres. New York City office operators received a notice from Hollywood Union officials last night to stand by for a strike call.—Reuter.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, March 14.

Following are today's quotations:

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan Cr 39 Do Cr 92 India Sugar 33 Mysore Sugar 61/8 South India 16/8 Travancore 14/14.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 15/13 Chembra Peaks 9/15 Coorg 90 Devashola 12/14 Pringfords 16/15 Kanettas 35/6 Malankara 84 Manalur 6/4 Midland 12/6 Nellithanam 14 Pullangodes 2/15 Thirumbaid 4/3 Vellamalai 30 Velli' Tam 33/4 Woolands 12.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wol Cd 475 B and C Ordy Cd 330 Campodia 28/14 Coimbatore Spg 151 Coimbatore Murugan Cd 191 Do New Cd 99 Dhanalaxmi Cd 340 Kothari Tex 32/12 Lakshmi 151/8 Do New 74/8 Mettur 262/8 Madura Cd 74 Pankaja 275 Rangavilas 138 Sitaram Spg 174 Vasantha Cd 307/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: And Cement 106/8 Bruntons 12/4 Hind Trust 23/8 Ind St Roll 9/12 Mysore Chem And Fert 24/8 Mysore Chem Mfrs 35/8 Mettur Chem 15/2 Do Defd 6/6 Singareni 21/4 Spencer 13/12.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD, SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, March 14.

Calico flared up on active bull support coupled with heavy short covering. Other scrips were quietly steady.

Ambika 494; Calico 1465; Aryodaya Ginning 570; Ajit 385; Jupiter 370; New Cotton 502/8/0; New Commercial 792/8/0; Bhaiakia 185; Marsdon 195; Monigram 166; Rawkrichna 430; Rohit 390; Vijay 491/4; Sayaji 347/8.

INDIANS CAPTURE MAYMYO

Japanese In Fort Dufferin Continue To Hold Out

ALFSEA, March 14.

Following is the full text of to-day's S.E.A.C. Communique:—

LAND: 14th Army: After an advance through the hills east of Mandalay, troops from the 19th Indian Division have occupied the hill station of Maymyo and 2 airfields at Anisakan, 6 miles to the south-west. They also cut the Mandalay-Lashio Road and ambushed a large enemy convoy.

In Mandalay, the Japanese in Fort Dufferin continue to hold out. 19th Indian Division has made progress to the east and west of the Fort and in the saw mills area near the Irrawaddy.

South-west of Mandalay, other 14th Army troops pushing out from their bridgehead on the south bank of the Irrawaddy have made more progress, and reached the area of the road junction of Myotha.

Mobile columns from the 4th Corps base at Meiktila are striking out vigorously to the north and are inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy.

Other 4th Corps troops continue to make progress towards the oilfields area west of the Irrawaddy.

15th Indian Corps: There is no major change to report.

Other Allied aircraft bombed a stores area at Pyawbwe, 100 miles south of Mandalay on the railway to Rangoon.—A. P.

SMUTS BELIEVES SEGREGATION WILL SOLVE INDIAN PROBLEM!

South African Legislature To Amend Housing Act

CAPETOWN, March 14: Gen. Smuts replying to Dr. Malan in the Assembly announced that officially Government could not sanction the Natal Provincial Council housing and other ordinances because Governments law advisers had reported that some of the ordinances were 'ultra vires'. To meet the difficulty Government hoped during the present Parliamentary session to introduce legislation amending the South African Housing Act to enable the Government to exercise the expropriation powers contemplated in the Provincial Ordinances.

Gen. Smuts said that would enable the plan for setting aside separate residential areas to be carried through. The scheme would apply only to residential areas and not to business premises. Difficulties in Natal had arisen because of the growth of mixed residential areas owing to the failure of the municipal authorities to provide separate localities and housing for Indians.

After all the discussions he had held with the parties concerned he believed that if Indians were enabled to live in their own localities respectably and Europeans in theirs, a practicable and satisfactory solution of the problem would be found.—Reuter.

Yanks Land On In Iwojima Islands

GUAM, March 13. (Reuter): American Marines have made amphibious landings to-day on two islets west of Iwo Jima, states a "communique". One of the islets Kangokuiwa is almost west of Kitano point opposite Jima, where the Japanese continue to hold out. There were no appreciable changes in the marines lines on Iwo Jima.

The other islet invaded was Kama. Both landings were unopposed.

CHINESE FOIL JAP ATTEMPT TO LAND TROOPS ON FUKIEN

CHUNGKING March 13. (Reuter): Cincse coastal defence went into action when two Japanese warships and several launches attempted to land troops on the coast of Fukien Province, South-East China, recently. One launch was sunk.

Jinnah Better

NEW DELHI, March 14. It is learnt on enquiring that Mr. M. A. Jinnah is very much better today.—A. P.

REAL SABOTEURS OF WAR EFFORT!

"Not Gandhi And His Followers But Br. Imperialists", Says J. J. Singh

WASHINGTON, March 13.

At to-day's hearing of the House Immigration Committee, Sirdar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, presented a formal testimony and countered the statement by an earlier witness that Gandhi and his followers were not co-operating in the war effort.

"This erroneous impression which is widespread in the United States has been fostered by British propaganda", Sirdar Singh said. "If anybody is sabotaging India's war effort, it is British Imperialists".

Mr. Singh declared that he was not at all impressed by the size of the Indian Army, adding that instead of two million men, it could total ten million "but it does not suit the British to have more Indians in the armed forces".—Reuter.

NO MONOGAMY BY LAW

NAGPUR, March 14. (A.P.I.)

Mr Justice M B Niyogi of the Nagpur High Court expressed the opinion that monogamy should not be enforced by law in his evidence before the Hindu Law Committee yesterday. With this reservation, Mr Niyogi generally supported the proposed Hindu Law Code.

COMMITTEE OF LEGISLATURES TO HELP PLANNING

Dalal Reveals Intention To Set Up Elected Advisory Body.

NEW DELHI, March 14.

The Council of State rejected Mr. Narayandas Girdhardas' resolution on planning by 29 votes to 11.

The Council of State also rejected by 25 votes to 17 Haji Syed Mohamed Husain's resolution asking Government to set up a committee of both Houses of the Central Legislature under a High Court Judge to review the various rules and ordinances issued under the Defence of India Act and suggest alterations when desirable.

The mover admitted that it was essential for the Government to have special powers during war-time, but he deplored that the Defence of India Rules had often been misused. Six years operation of the Act was enough to show that some of the provisions of the Act were not necessary because there were corresponding sections in the Indian Penal Code. He would also agree to the incorporation of any new items in the Act if they were considered necessary by the proposed committee.

Mr. V V. Kalikkar criticised the requisitioning of Houses under the D.I.R. and said that recently a lawyer's house in Allahabad was requisitioned to house a Judge of the High Court as the Judge in question did not like the House allotted to him.

Syed Mohd. Padsha asked that he knew of cases where 'Sanads' of lawyers had been cancelled under the D.I.R. because they appeared for certain accused.

BEARRESTS UNDER D.I.R.

Mr. P. N. Sapru said there had been in many cases where accused persons were acquitted by competent courts but they were immediately arrested under the D. I. R. cases which had nothing to do with politics or the war were tried under the D.I.R.

Mr. G. S. Motilal quoted the banning of the 14th chapter of 'Satyartha Prakash', a religious book, under the D.I.R.

USMAN'S DEFENCE

Sir Mohammed Usman, Leader of the House, said that if a committee of the kind contemplated was appointed, it would probably be necessary for every Department of the Government, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, each to depute an officer to collect the relevant material and place it before the Committee and gather such further information as they would need, to come to well-considered conclusions. Further the committee would have to be apprised of how the rules were actually worked in practice and to study voluminous orders made under them. For example, Sir Mohammad explained that Rule 81 of the D. I. R. conferred wide powers to make orders controlling the use and disposal of materials in short supply and also provided for control of trade and industry.

Mr. Susil Kumar Roy Chowdhury supporting the resolution gave instances in Calcutta where houses and cars of individuals were requisitioned under the Defence of India Rules for the use of Government officials.

The motion was pressed to a division and was defeated by 25 votes to 17.

Mr. Narayandas Girdhardas (Congress), moving his resolution asking for the appointment of a Commission to examine and investigate various post-war plans and to report to the Central Government about a comprehensive post-war plan, said that without the co-operation of the people, no plan would be successful. There was an impression that the Government, constituted as it was to-day, could not resist the influence of British capitalist interests.

They had created the planning portfolio and appointed one of the signatories to the Bombay Plan as a bait to the capitalists and to silence them.

Mr. G. S. Motilal moved an amendment asking the Government to set up a Central Board consisting of elected members of the Indian Legislature, of officials of the Central and Provincial Governments and Indian States, and of representatives of various interests such as agriculture, labour industry, commerce, etc., under the chairmanship of the Planning and Development Member to examine the various plans and to devise measures for co-ordination of efforts for giving effect to the plans considered most suitable for the all-round economic development of the country.

Sir Shantidas Askuran said he would like to know if the Planning Member had the support of the Government of India as a whole in his work and whether he had the power to initiate and carry out the necessary measures for evolving a plan.

Mr. Hossain Imam said that it had been declared by the Industries Policy Committee that industrial schemes should not be held up pending investigations. Government had already stated that industrialists must place their orders for machinery soon or otherwise they might not get them. It appeared as though the country would be faced with a 'fait accompli' of industries having been started in a haphazard manner. He contested in this regard the decision of the Executive which, he said, had political and economic implications. A National Government, he said, was bound to come and it would not allow the present state of affairs to continue.

Having regard to the fact that the Executive here was not responsible to the people Mr. P. N. Sapru took the stand that determination of policy should rest with the Legislature. His main concern was that planning should not be used for the purpose of hindering the national will to be free or to make it difficult for the country to achieve independence.

DALAL'S REPLY

Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Planning and Development Member, in his reply to the debate announced that it had been agreed that a Standing Committee of both the Houses should be formed to advise his Department in all matters of planning. He proposed to move for the appointment of such a Committee in the Lower House shortly.

Referring to the resolution and the amendment Sir Ardeshir said that they had heard about the Bombay Plan, Roy's Plan, Visveswarayya Plan and the Agarwal Plan and almost every fortnight there was a plan coming up. They were most not detailed blue prints. Government plans in that respect differed.

Government were working out actual details, assessing the resources of the whole sub-continent and on the basis of the material available it was their object to prepare targets and try and work out a plan which was reasonable and in the best interests of the country.

Reiterating that the Executive could not delegate the functions to the Legislature Sir Ardeshir pointed out that such a state of affairs never existed in any part of the world. So long as any Government was in existence it must govern. That, however, did not mean that the Legislature had no function. It had the right to criticise the Government but beyond that if it was intended that the Legislature should lay down every issue of policy, then, he would say that the Legislature find itself in a hopeless mess.

Mr. Tirumala Rao (Congress) said the Industries Committee had on it old friends of Sir Ardeshir Dalal, and there was not a single member of either House of the Legislature in it. Mr. Tirumala Rao asked whether the I.C.S. members now employed in the Planning Department had previous experience of planning, and if not, what made the Planning Member think that non-official members of the Legislature should have previous knowledge of planning.

Mr. Tirumala Rao proceeded to say that if Government wanted public co-operation, they should take steps to secure it. The Planning Member himself had paid tribute to the work done by the Nehru Committee, which consisted of the real representatives of the people. He concluded by saying that the 450-crore road plan was really intended for strategic purposes, so that if there was rebellion, mechanized forces could quell it.

Mr. Mohammed Padshah (Muslim League) pointed out that there was no non-official Muslim on the Committee. Non-official Muslim representatives of the hides and skins industry could have been appointed on the Policy Committee.

Sir Jogendra Singh, Health and Lands Member, said that the Planning Member had taken precaution to seek advice from the two Houses, from businessmen, politicians and others. The function of the Industrialists in this country was very important, and they had done much good. The House could rely on private enterprise, and it need not be impatient, because they could nationalise industry afterwards, as they had nationalised the railways. He appealed for the earnest support of everyone in the country to the Planning Member.

Sir N. Gopalswami Iyengar said Sir Ardeshir had agreed to the appointment of a Committee more or less on the lines suggested by the amendment. The Committee, he understood, would be chosen by election.

Sir Ardeshir Dalal: Yes.

After all, Sir Ardeshir said, it was Sir William Beveridge who formulated the Social Security plan and not the House of Parliament. Parliament only criticised the plan.

The amendment, which was accepted by the mover, was put to the vote and declared lost by 29 votes to 11. Sir N. Gopalswami Iyengar voted against the resolution and Mr. P. N. Sapru remained neutral.

Mr. P. N Sapru then formally moved his resolution asking Government to apply economic sanctions against South Africa and recall the High Commissioner from South Africa.

The Council adjourned till March 21.—A. P.

"WHOLE OF INDIA, A VAST CONCENTRATION CAMP"

People Imprisoned Without Trial And Asked To Pay Money Without Complaint, Says Congress M. L. A.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. C. V. Trivedi, War Secretary, moving the election of six non-official members of the House to serve on the Defence Consultative Committee, said that the Committee was a valuable link between the Legislature and the Defence Department and had been kept in touch with important developments in the Defence Services. He indicated that the Committee would meet this week to discuss with the Reorganisation Committee some of the questions, which were under the consideration of the latter Committee.

Prof. N. G. Ranga said that the Indianisation of the army was going on criminally slowly, and there was serious discontent among Indian trainees against the manner in which they were being treated and examined.

Haji Essac Sait, explaining policy of his party, said that the Muslim League would refuse to take responsibility unless they had a measure of power and hence the party would not take part in elections.

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar said that the attitude of the Defence Department was unsympathetic and the general feeling before the war was that the Indians were not wanted in the army. If Government was keen in getting young Indians to join the forces, it should declare that the army would be Indianised.

Mr. K. C. Neogy welcomed a debate of this character on the motion and expressed the hope that it would set a precedent of making statements on the work of various committees and enable the House to discuss activities of various departments.

Sardar Mangal Singh alleged racial discrimination in the army, mostly on the question of allowances.

"A PURDAH SUBJECT"

Mrs. Radhabai Subbarayan said that women of India were second to none in their courage and readiness to send their children into the fighting forces but they were very anxious that they should be given fair and just treatment, particularly when the political situation in the country was such that there was not much confidence in the people that Indians would receive proper treatment at the hands of Government. She asked how Government hoped to create this confidence by treating defence as a "Purdah Subject."

Mr. Govind Deshmukh said that by Indianisation they meant Indian officers commanding the troops. He found fault with the intelligence tests to which candidates were subjected and said that unless this method was modified or given up there was no chance for more recruitment.

Mr. Mohammed Nauman said that the present Government was not the right Government to make appeals to the people for recruitment. They were giving false impression abroad that they were treating Indian soldiers on the same footing as the British soldiers, whereas the facts were otherwise.

WAR SECRETARY DENIES IT

Mr. Trivedi, the War Secretary, replying to the debate declared that his object in mentioning the shortage of suitable Indian candidates was to place the fact before the House so that members could help the authorities to get the right type of young men for commissioned ranks.

Mr. Trivedi denied the charge of racial discrimination in training institutions and said, if any member wished to see any of these institutions he would arrange for his visit.

The House agreed to the motion and then took up the general debate on the Finance Bill.

"VAST CONCENTRATION CAMP"

Mr. Sriprakasa (Congress) who opened the debate and was the only speaker for the day asked the Finance Member to remove from his mind any unhappiness he might have felt because of the impression that some members of the Congress Party had been personally offensive to him.

Mr. Sriprakasa went on to dwell upon the objects of the war and the behaviour of troops in India and replied to the Home Member's criticism of the statement that the whole of India was a concentration camp. Outside the Assembly the freedom of speech was severely limited: people were being imprisoned without trial: houses were snatched away from legitimate owners and people were asked to pay money without complaint.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

INTERPELLATIONS

Govt. Attitude Towards Mahatma's Programme

The Finance Member in reply to Mr. Manu Subedar made a statement of the cases of attempted smuggling out of India detected since the imposition of restrictions on the export of bullion, etc. The number of cases of attempted smuggling of gold was 1,119 and of silver 73. Fines and penalties amounting to about Rs. 38 lakhs in all had been imposed in these cases. Six cases had been prosecuted in Court resulting in five convictions. The following had been confiscated: 65,512 gold sovereigns, 6.864 tolas of gold bullion, one American 20-dollar gold coin, gold jewellery valued at Rs. 54,802; 206 silver coins and 12,296 tolas of silver bullion.

Mr. Manu Subedar drew the attention of the Planning and Development Member to Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar's statement in London that U. K. firms were willing to co-operate with us in India's industrialisation and asked which major industries in the U. K. were, according to Government's information, in communication with capitalists in India.

Sir Ardeshir Dalal: I have no information.

GANDHIJI'S STATEMENTS.

The Home Member in reply to Mr. T.S.A. Chettiar's question stated: The Government of India have seen Mr. Gandhi's statements regarding the constructive programme. They are in full sympathy with any scheme for the promotion of communal unity, the spread of education, the improvement of public health and the uplift of the poor and the downtrodden. They feel, however, that there is a danger that certain persons who may not share Mr. Gandhi's views may use this programme as a cloak for their subversive activities.

THERE HAS BEEN SOME CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ON THIS LATTER ASPECT OF THE QUESTION.

TRAINING STUDENTS ABROAD

The Planning and Development Member replying to Sardar Sant Singh's question explained there were two distinct schemes of training abroad. The first was for sending students abroad for higher studies in technical and scientific subjects. It was proposed to send about 500 students this year. No communal proportion had been fixed but every effort would be made to see that adequate representation was given to minority communities provided suitable candidates were forthcoming. The second scheme was for sending abroad about 100 technicians already employed in industry for further training or for enlarging their industrial or professional experience. Provincial Governments and private employees had been asked to make their nominations and the Government of India would make a final selection from these nominations.—A. P.

R

SUBSIDISED MILK DISTRIBUTION SCHEME EXTENDED TO BOMBAY SUBURBS.

The Government's Subsidised milk Distribution Scheme for Children upto 10 years has been extended to the Bandra, Juhu, Ghatkopar, Parle-Andheri, Kurla and Chembur urban areas in the Bombay Suburban District.

Expectant and nursing mothers will also get milk under the Scheme from the fourth month of pregnancy until two months after delivery.

Each such child and each such mother will get one-quarter seer per day at a subsidised rate.

Please apply in "R" form at your local Rationing Office for milk ration cards for persons included in the above categories. Take the food grains ration cards of the persons concerned and of the head of the household both at the time of applying for and obtaining the milk ration cards.

Preserve the cards carefully till the locations of milk distribution centres and the date of registration are announced in due course.

Discrimination Will Serve No Useful Purpose

Roosevelt Believes Passage Of Indian Immigration Bill Will Secure Peace

WASHINGTON, March 14. (Reuter): The text of President Roosevelt's letter sent to Mr. Samuel Dickstein, Chairman of the House of Representatives Immigration Committee which is studying the legislation on Indian immipration, was released to the press to-day.

It reads: "I regard this legislation as important and desirable and I believe that its enactment will help us to win the war and establish a secure peace.

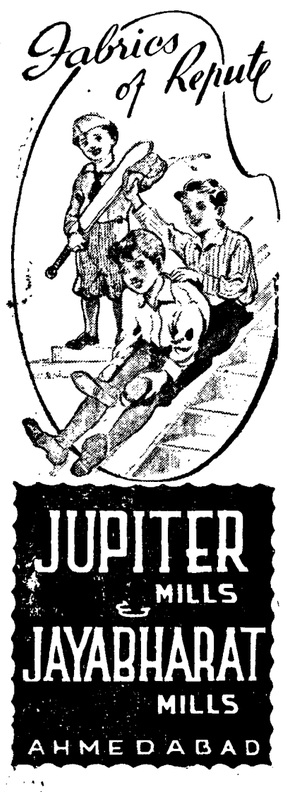
I am sure your committee is aware of the great services which India has rendered to United Nations in the war against the Axis.

The Indian army raised entirely by voluntary enlistments, has fought with skill and courage in Europe Africa and Asia. India has also furnished and will continue to furnish a substantial amount of raw materials and manufactured products of great assistance in prosecuting the war.

"The present statutory provisions that discriminate against persons of east Indian descent provoke ill-feeling, now serve no useful purpose and are inconsistent with the dignity of both our peoples".

"For East Indian persons would be approximately 100 immigrants year. There can be no real danger that this small number of immigrants will cause unemployment or provide competition in search for jobs".

"It is my hope that Congress will take steps to remove the present provisions of our immigration and naturalisation laws that discriminate against persons of East Indian descent".



BRITAIN-INDIA AIR SERVICE PLAN READY

To Be Put Into Operation As Soon As War In Far East Permits

LONDON, March 13 (Reuter): Reuters Air Correspondent writes:—The British Overseas Airways Corporation to whom the New British Government White Paper proposes to give full power to operate services to India has a plan all ready for postwar expansion.

An official of the company stated to-day that the corporation had been working on this plan for two years to be ready for immediate development as soon as the war in the far east permits.

Its experience of 14 years of operating air services to India will be used to make travel to the east as speedy and comfortable as possible. The plane which the Corporation expects to use immediately after the war is the "tudor 2".

The "tudor 2" is a plane being built by the Avaroe Company which make the famous Lancaster Bomber. It is driven by four Rolls Royce engines and is made of all metal. Its maximum speed is 330 miles per hour and has a maximum range 4,000 miles.

Passenger accommodation will be probably 27 with all special fittings required for changes of temperature between England and India.

LORD SWINTON TO REPLY TO CRITICISM

The Minister of Civil Aviation, Lord Swinton, will doubtless be called to criticism on the plan to-morrow when he replies to the Debate on Civil Aviation to be opened by Lord Rothermere. —Reuter.

VOLKART BROS' EXECUTIVES FINED RS. 5,000 EACH

J. L. Hurschlar and H. B. Reinhart, Manager and Co-Manager respectively of Messrs. Volkat Brothers, Ballard Estate Bombay, were charged under Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, for selling synthetic Camphor, imported from the U.S.A., in Barrels of 150 lbs, at over 500 per cent profit on landed costs, thereby infringing section 6 of the Ordinance. Mr. Edward Sadka, Inspector of civil supplies investigated.

Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan Court, sentencing the two accused to pay a fine of Rs. 5,000 (five thousand) each, observed that this was a case in which "Camphor" the landed cost of which was at the most Rs. 4 per lb. but the material was sold at Rs. 25 per lb. and the total number of pounds sold was 1050. The evidence showed clearly that there had been 29 such transactions between September and November 1943 and the profit made, was very large. Considering all the facts, the Magistrate sentenced each of the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 2,500 each, on each of the two counts (Rs. 5,000 each) and in default to suffer one months' simple imprisonment on each of the two counts."

Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., Solicitors appeared for both the accused.

Mr. Mulgaonkar conducted the prosecution

"SANCTION TO PROSECUTE BAD IN LAW"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Radhakrishna Sagarmal and Bihari-lal Gukarmal, partner and salesman of Messrs. Ganesh Narayan Onkarmal, respectively situated at Kalbadevi Road were charged with selling one bale of mulls No. 8181—B of Dig Vijaya Mills at Rs. 12/10 per piece.

They then exceeded the Ex-Mill Maximum price which was Rs. 11/14 per piece, and contravened the provisions of clause 12 (3) of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (central) Order of 1943, and aided abetted each other in the commission of an offence, under the Defence of India Rules 81 (4) on January 29, 1944.

The Magistrate Mr. K. Muranjan held that the sanction to prosecute the accused in this case was irregular and bad in law and was of no effect.

The whole of the evidence and the last contention raised for the defence in the case was that No. 1 is a partner and Messrs. Ganesh Narayan Onkarmal did not take any part in the actual management of the firm and therefore had no knowledge of the transaction in question.

The evidence oral and documentary proved that the accused have contravened the provisions of clause 12 of the cloth controlling order. But as the sanction to prosecute in the case is bad in law both the accused must be acquitted on that technical point which is fatal to the case.

Both the accused were acquitted.

SWISS T. U. C. CHIEF ANSWERS RUSSIA

Switzerland Is Not Fascist But Definitely Democratic

LONDON—"The Swiss workers earnestly hope an early resumption of diplomatic relations between their government and that of the Soviet Russia", said Mr. Bratchi, the President of the Swiss T.U.C. in a Press interview in London.

"Soviet Russia recently rejected the Swiss Government's approach saying it had for many years pursued a hostile and pro-Fascist policy towards the Soviet Union. We were astounded and very much regret the position that has arisen", continued Mr. Bratchi.

"We know and admit that mistakes have been made although the Labour Movemernt is not responsible. But Switzerland is not pro-Fascist but it is definitely democratic."—India Press Service.

Admiral Esteva On Trial For Treason

PARIS, Mar. 13 (Reuter): When Admiral Jean Pierre Esteva former Resident General in Tunisia, faced the second day of his trial on a charge of treason today, the former Chief of his personal staff Jacques Vimont said that the Admiral was "a great patriot who has great confidence in the British and Americans."

ALAQQSA MOSQUE RECONSTRUCTED

£65,000 Spent For Decoration

JERUSALEM, March 13 (Reuter): Moslem worshippers today again faced the "Kaabba" inside the mosque of Alaqsa, which is Islam's third most sacred shrine, following the completion of the reconstruction repairs initiated in 1938.

The cost of renovations and redecorations has hitherto been 65,000 sterling to which the Egyptian Government contributed £10,000 last year.

New Bill Establishing Quota To Be Drawn Up On March 20

WASHINGTON, March 13: A new bill establishing quota for Indian nationals now living in the United States to become naturalised citizens will be drawn up on March 20th by the House of Representatives Immigration Committee, it is announced to-day.

The session will be closed to the public and the press, while the State and Justice Departments give evidence. The Committee will probably note on the bill at a second closed session on March 21. All indications point to a favourable vote.

Although some quarters expect the bill will meet opposition on the House floor.—Reuter.

Gobindram J. Watumull

STORY OF WATUMULL FOUNDATION

INDIAN MERCHANT IN U. S. A. ENDOWS WEALTH FOR EDUCATION, DOES NOT WANT TO DIE RICH

By Gene Handsaker

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

A successful importer-exporter, Gobindram J. Watumull, has established a fund to enable young Indians to study in Universities in this country and to send American educators to his country India.

"I want to do something for my country", he says in giving his reason for setting up the Watumull foundation and making it a partner in his firm. "I don't want to die a rich man."

The foundation has been augmented by contributions by Watumull, his wife, his older brother and his nephew, Ramehand Watumull. Honolulu manager of the firm. The wiry, energetic Watumull, 53, described the idea behind his foundation in these words:

"The United States has educational resources unequalled elsewhere in the world. The need in India in the fields of medicine, public health, agriculture, education, technology and Allied subjects is critical."

There will be 13 awards and the recipients of the first annual stipends will be announced soon by a committee of nine men, including two university presidents and experts in the specific fields.

A professor in an Indian University or a recognized Indian scientist will get a travelling fellowship to study his specialty for a year at various American Universities. He will receive 250 dollars a month for living expenses.

Twelve graduates of Indian colleges and universities will be picked from approximately 1,000 applicants to study medicine, sanitation, public health, agriculture, engineering, hydraulics, education, mining or economics for two years in the United States. Each will receive travelling expenses, tuition and laboratory fees and an allowance of 100 or 150 dollars monthly, depending on need.

The foundation already supports three special lectureships held by Dr. Taraknath Das, author and publicist, at Catholic University, Washington, D.C.; Dr. K. L. Shridharani, sociologist, at Columbia University, and A. Rehman, lecturer on Modern India and Indian Culture, at American University, Washington, D. C.

Next summer the foundation will send Prof. Morle Curti of the University of Wisconsin to lecture at the University of Calcutta and other Indian Universities and colleges on American History, culture and civilisation.

Another American educator, specialising in sciences, will be sent as soon as one can be spared from the war effort.

The foundation also plans to support after the war a chair of Indian Culture for an Indian Scholar at the University of Hawaii and to provide funds for the Honolulu Symphony Orchestra, the Honolulu Academy of Arts, famine relief organisations and other activities.

Watumull was born in Hyderabad, Sind Province, one of ten children of a middle-class building contractor. After graduation from the academy he served as a Government clerk in the Department of Public Works. In 1907 he went to Honolulu to manage a branch of a large Oriental Export-Import business established by his older brother, Jamnadas.

Jamnadas, now retired, lives with their widowed mother, now about 90 years old, and three other brothers and two sisters in Hyderabad.

Watumull was in Honolulu when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour. A bomb landed near his home and a fragment tore a hole an inch from his mirror as he was shaving. He had repairmen leave the hole for a moment—and to be used as a receptacle for used razor blades.

Watumull's wife is chairman of the Foundation's distribution committee. A former Honolulu Piano teacher, she was born Ellen Jensen in Portland, Oregon. With their three children they came to Los Angeles two years ago.—Associated Press of America.

BELGIAN FRANC NOT ENDANGERED

Financial Advances Made To Allied Armies

The Belgian Finance Minister has informed the Chamber that Belgium has advanced the sum of 12,425,000,000 francs to the Allied armies. As the Lease-Lend agreements with America, Britain and Canada stipulate the reimbursement will be in dollars and Sterling of the funds representing the soldiers' pay. The Belgian currency circulation of 49,000,000,000 francs is covered by gold amounting to 45,000,000,000.

The Minister added that the expression "Save the franc" used by certain persons, is false since the Belgian franc is not endangered and it is only essential to avoid another inflation by keeping advance to the Allied armies within reasonable limits.

The Minister further stated that besides these advances to the Allied troops, Belgium has spent 5,600,000,000 francs providing goods to Services making the total over 18,000,000,000. Obviously, it is incumbent on the Allies, in the general interest to reduce as much as possible the burdens resting upon Belgium" he added.

In the ensuing debate Monsieur Pierard, Socialist, quoted a statement that in the provisional credits bill, Belgium is the only country which under the Mutual Aid Agreements has supplied the Allies with more than she has received. Monsieur Pierard suggested that it gave Belgium the right of priority for imports which are vital and important to her. Agencinbel London.

PEER WANTS HOUSE OF LORDS TO GO

LONDON, March 13.—At a "Brains Trust" held in London by Federal Union, Labour peer Lord Strabolgi was asked: "Would Britain's membership of a United States of Europe mean giving up the King, the House of Lords and the House of Commons?"

Replied Strabolgi: "I hope it would mean losing the House of Lords. If I was certain of that I would back it one hundred per cent."—"Globe."

Moscow Condemns Kuomintang Dictatorship

Supports Demand For Establishment Of Coalition National Govt.

MOSCOW, March 14. (A.P.A.): The Soviet press is again powerfully supporting a demand for "liquidation of the Kuomintang dictatorship" of China and the creation of a coalition National Government with a unified military command.

The leading Soviet commentator on Far Eastern affairs, Krainov, writes in Red Star that the "vices in China's organisation and conduct of war have been disclosed in all their acuteness" in the recent Japanese offensive operation.

He attributed the breakdown in February of Chiang Kai-Shek's negotiations with Communist chieftain Chom Elai to "pressure of reactionaries."

Krainov repeated what was said to be the comment of one American observer that Chiang refused to "sacrifice certain dictatorial privileges for the sake of national unity. This means that the best part of the army of Chiang will continue as before to struggle against the Chinese communists and not against the Japanese."

The Moscow press campaign for dissolving the Kuomintang comes a few days after the official communist news agency in Chungking released an unidentified communist correspondent's article demanding the ouster of Chiang because of dictatorial methods.

RESISTANCE IN INDO-CHINA

France To Send Reinforcements

PARIS, March 14. (A.P.A.): The official French news agency said to-day that "the Government is in closest possible touch with Allied Governments not only in regard to sending a French expeditionary force into the Orient but also for immediately furnishing arms to French forces in Indo-China."

The agency said the French Battleship "Richelieu" and several other French warships have taken part in the Pacific operations and predicted that the French fleet would be incorporated into the Allied Pacific fleet.

It said France has asked the Allies for transport to send troops to the Pacific theatre.

Following a French cabinet meeting it was announced to-day that garrison resistance in Indo-China "is organised under an officer sent out by the Government several months ago."

General de Gaulle will speak to the nation to-morrow night on Indo-China.

COMING OFFENSIVE AGAINST JAPS

Weidmeyer Returning To Chungking To Complete Preparations

CHUNGKING, March 13. (Reuter): Lieut General Albert Weidmeyer, Commander of the American forces in China, will shortly return to Chungking from Washington to complete the preparations for the coming counter-offensive against the Japanese, says Reuter's Special Correspondent.

His acting Chief of Staff, Brigadier General Mervin Grross disclosed that American observers attended the recent conferences between Admiral Lord Mountbatten and Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek.

He said that the developments in French Indo-China were the climax to months of unrest on the part of the population which had alarmed the Japanese.

Regarding rumours that the Japanese in India-China were preparing for an offensive against the Yunnan province, he said that the Chinese troops on the border, always aware of this possibility, were standing by with all facilities at their disposal.

Tonnage over the Stilwell road (the New India China road) was "fairly good" but slightly below the original hopes. Air lift over the hump was more efficient and cheaper than by road. Air borne supplies had by far exceeded the maximum hoped for a year ago.

United States 14th Air Force continuing its blows against targets in Indo China bombed an important road bridge midway between Hanoi and Haiphong, says a communique from the American Headquarters to-day.

A Chinese High Command communique to-day, confirming the recapture of Suichwan, important American air base, declared that Chinese units were now driving towards Kanchow, another air base south-east of Suichwan.

The Chinese had completely recovered the city of Suichwan and were mopping up north of town, the communique said.

9th U. S. Army Administratively Under Bradley

WASHINGTON, March 13 (Reuter).—The United States War Department indicated today that it still considered the Ninth United States Army to be administratively under the command of General Omar Bradley, Commander of Twelfth United States Army Group, although it was operationally under the command of Field Marshal Montgomery's Twenty-first Army Group.

Reuter adds that the Ninth United States Army has been under Field Marshal Montgomery's operations command since the Ardennes offensive by Von Rundstedt.

Field Marshal Montgomery is Operational Commander of the First Canadian, Second British and Ninth United States Armies while the armies operationally at present under General Omar Bradley are the First, Third and Fifteenth American armies.

Punjab Independent M.L.A. Joins Ministerialists

LAHORE, March 14.—Amar Nath Jhah, M.L.A., who left the Independent Party and joined the Ministerialist Party yesterday in the course of a statement says that having sat as an Independent for about three years he has now decided to join the Ministerialists because he has come to believe that he can do greater service to his constituents by joining the Ministerial Party.—A.P.

Grievances Of Political Detenus

MIRAJ, March 8.

Mr. B. V. Shikhare, the General Secretary of the Deccan States' Peoples' Conference in an interview to the Press stated that members of the Central Legislative Assembly should kindly pay attention to the following grievances of political detenus; (1) detention of persons from other Provinces in the Bombay Province for a long duration, (2) detenus in the Bombay Province itself are kept in prisons which are very inconvenient and at a great distance from the residence of the detenus, (3) carelessness in the matter of the medical help and nursing, (4) many detenus do not receive any sort of allowance and still, (5) patients are asked to buy patent medicines at their own costs, (6) restriction of the facilty for interviews and for correspondence only to relatives, even after a long period of detention, (7) poor supply of cloths.

Never be complacent about a bite or a sting. Apply *Milton* freely and at once. *Milton* will stop the burning and stinging, and soon the swelling will go down. *Milton* acts by neutralizing the poison injected by the insect and, at the same time, destroys germs which might cause blood poisoning. The uses of *Milton* are many. For example, prickly heat is quickly relieved. For mouth infections *Milton* is particularly effective. Use *Milton* always, and keep alert against infection, and remember, when you're not using it, keep your *Milton* firmly corked.

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Silent... and efficient

Silent of necessity and efficient through toil and untiring diligence, the ships of the Royal Indian Navy take their place with those of the Navies of the United Nations in the greatest sea war ever waged. India's lengthy coastline grows no shorter and India's Naval Forces are ever expanding offering opportunities to the pick of India's youth to share the responsibility of safeguarding India's shores by obtaining a commission in the Royal Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve

A proud appointment in itself, a commission in the Royal Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve also has many additional advantages. For example, there is no doubt that the training and subsequent experience gained while serving in the R. I. N. will provide many men with extremely fine qualifications for a successful career in civil life. Also, Government are keeping vacant a large number of posts under their control. These posts will later be filled by men who have served with India's Forces. Vast plans are now being made to enable candidates from the Services to undergo special training at Government expense, in selected trades and professions. Those youths who give up their University studies to join the Services are entitled to valuable post-war educational concessions whereby they may continue their studies after the war. Actual details may be obtained from Universities.

R·I·N
India's Navy

Details can be obtained from the Secretary of your nearest Selection Board, your District Magistrate, Commissioner of Police, or Recruiting Office, or D. A. A. G. (Rtg) at Bombay.

AAA49

AGITATION AGAINST VIRAMGAM CORDON NOT INSPIRED, SAYS MUNSHI

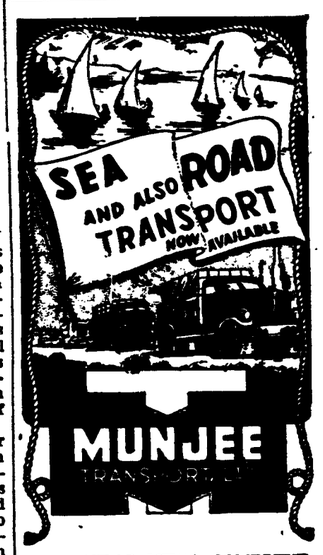
"Govt. Must Find Better Way Of Settling Quarrels With Kathiawar Than Maintain This Nuisance"

"I was surprised to read the reply of the Finance Member of the Government of India to Mr. Manu Subedar in the Legislative Assembly about closing the Viramgam Customs Cordon", says Mr. K. M. Munshi in a statement.

"He stated", continues Mr. Munshi, "that it was a case of inspired and systematic agitation for the abolition of the Cordon. Nothing is farther from truth. As Chairman of the Viramgam Customs Cordon Enquiry Committee I have ample material to prove that the Cordon was enforced rigorously and in utter disregard of the sufferings imposed on thousands of passengers who have to pass through it daily. Part of this material has already been published. The authorities with whom I am in touch also know the extent of these hardships. It is true that the Collector of Customs, the Director of Civil Supplies and Sir Edward Benthall to whom I wrote about the changes in the Station Platform have adopted a sympathetic attitude.

"But in spite of three months' sympathetic attitude there has been no appreciable relief. The measures agreed upon between the Committee and the authorities have not been yet implemented. The rigour of the hardships has been lessened, but it is still there. Even after three months the agreed changes of the arrangements of the platform which should have been first thought of have not been carried out.

"Evidently the Finance Member has not cared to put himself in possession of the facts. The Cordon imposes unbearable hardships and a better way should be found by the Government of India to settle their quarrels with the Kathiawar States than to maintain this nuisance. To say that the agitation against the Cordon is inspired is unworthy of a responsible member of the Government who should have known better. If the reference is to my Committee's activities the insinuation is an untruth."—United Press.



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Small Rally In Share Bazar

BULLION MARKET RECOVERS IN AFTER-NOON TRADING

Professional Support Helps Steadiness In Cotton

BOMBAY, March 14.

The professional hold on Bombay Dyeing shares was the chief cause behind steadiness of the whole list on the Bombay Stock Exchange on Wednesday. During the early part there was scattered Selling but later prices rallied and closing tone was steady: Buyers were cautious pending war developments. As a result of day's trading Tata Steel Dfds. improved Rs. 12/8, Ordinary Rs. 2/-, Bombay Dyeings Rs. 13/- and Kohinoors Rs. 2/-.

The Bullion Market opened quiet but professional support in Silver steadied quotations.

Cotton fluctuated narrowly under professional buying meeting realising sales.

Share Bazar

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and price movement was narrow. Tata Steel Dfds opened at Rs. 2090 and after declining to Rs. 2070 improved to Rs. 2087/8. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 385 and advanced to Rs. 387. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1870 and advanced to Rs. 1877/8. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 618/12. Century changed hands at Rs. 920 and Gokaks were done at Rs. 304/6. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1877 and Associated Cements were done at Rs. 232.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/4/6 4/4
Bharat 61/4
B. Dyeing 1870 72/8 57/8 65 60 80 75 86/4 76/4 81/4 73/12 75
Central India (Ord) 376/8 74 77/8 76/8 79 77/8 78
Century 920 25 20 25
Colaba 218 17 19
Edward 760 62/8 57/8
Elphinstone (Ord) 85 85/8
Elphinstone (Pref) 125 23/12
Finlay 306 6/8 2/8 7 6
Gokak 303/8 1 6/8 4
India United (Defd) 3/2 3/1/6
India United (Ord) 14/12/6 14/7/6 14/12 14/11 14/11/6 14/11
Indore 700 702/8 691/4 706/4 700 702/8 1/4
Kohinoor 619 17 18 16 17 15 16 15 20 18 23 20
Luxmi 1307/8
Madhavji 17
Meyer 213/2 15 13/12
Morarjee 697/8 93/12 98/12 97/8
New City 395
New Great 394 92 96
Podar 330
Sassoon Cotton 22
Simplex 264 62 65 64 66 65 65/8
Swadeshi 536 33 35 31 38 36 38 37
Swan 332, 30 34 33
Tata Mills 58/8 59 56/4
Vishnu 475
Central Provinces Rly. 107 7/8

BANKS.

A. B. C. 36/4
Baroda 142/4
Central 82 82/4
Imperial (Old) 1998
Imperial (New) 496/4
India 191 90/8
National Savings (F P.) 76
National Savings (P. P.) 37
Reserve 134/8
Union 9/4
United Commercial 70/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 232/8 33/12
Ajmer 14/14 15/2

Andhra Valley 1780
Tram (Ord) 147 47/8 47 47/8
Tram (Pref) 66/12 66
Surat 222/8
Hydro 203/8 3
Power 1880 75

INSURANCE.

Empire 1600 1605 1600
New India 80 80/8 80/4
Jupiter 33
Bombay Steam 557/8
Scindia 34 34/8 33/15 34/4
Tata Steel (Defd) 2090 85 87/8 70 77/8 72/8 93/12 85 2100 2092/8 2100 2088/12 95 91/4 92/8
Tata Steel (Ord) 386/8 82 88 86 88/8 86 87 86
Tata Steel (1st Pref) 224/4
Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 160/8 66/12 60/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 435 33/12
A. Cement 231/8 31/4 32 31/8
Belapur 220/8 19
Burmah (Old) 531/4
B. B. Petrol 5/2 5/3 5/2/3
Devkaran Nanji Investment Trust 26/8
Indian Bleaching 172/8 74
Industrial Trust 122
Port Canning 105
P. Construction (Ord) 215 16 15 15/8
P. Construction (1st Pref) 140/4 40/8
Shivrajpur 52
Tata Chemical (Ord) 204
Tata Oil 68
Western India Match 325
New Union Mills 22/12
Dawn Mills 1188/12 90
Harvey Sabhapathy Press 411/4
Zandu Pharmacy 221/4 20 21/4

GOLD & SILVER

Larger Sales Of Gold

The Reserve Bank of India sold to-day 600 bars of Silver at Rs. 125/6 to Rs. 125/7 and 32,000 tolas Gold at Rs. 70/1. The Bank will sell now 35,000 tolas Gold and 300 bars Silver.

In view of increased supplies, and favourable war news the market is keeping quiet and buyers are cautious. However local Chokseys who have extensive financial resources are dictating prices and have minted huge profits. These profits are paid mostly by bears as their sales were unprotected. Thus market is always at the mercy of professional operators and while we do not look for any substantial rise we strongly advise not to sell short and thus play in the hands of bulls.

To-day the market opened at Rs. 125/12 for forward Silver and price after fluctuating between Rs. 125/10 and Rs. 126/3 steadied at Rs. 126. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 126/6. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 69/8 anw after advancing to Rs. 69/13 reacted to Rs. 69/5 and steadied at Rs. 69/8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 70/6 and tone was quietly steady. To-day being tejimundi settlement trading was restricted.

Silver ruled steady on professional support and closing quotations, were as under:—

Silver Ready	127	0	0
Silver Settlement	126	10	0
Gold Ready	70	0	0
Gold Settlement	69	8	0
Sovereigns	48	10	0

PRODUCE MARKET.

The produce market was featureless with a restricted turnover. There was no change in Groundnuts while Castorseeds were quiet and Linseed was steady. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS.

Bombay Khandesh Quality	14	10	0
Bombay Nizam Quality	13	14	0
Bombay Bold	13	15	0
Goa March-April	14	2	0
Goa April-May	14	3	0

CASTORSEEDS.

Bombay Ready	15	0	0
Goa Delivery	14	15	0

LINSEED.

C. P. and U. P.	15	8	6
G. I. P. Stations	15	7	0
N. S. Rly.	15	6	6
Satna Small	15	3	6
Naviakhi Dely.	15	13	0

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON: Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months, 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.

B. C. RATES: T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16.

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32.

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 3/32.

LDN/NEW YORK:

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 327 1/2.

LDN/MONTREAL:

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 295 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Very quiet.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c. Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c, 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c, 6 to 1 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Easy.

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REAL WRIST WATCH

To popularise our French NEW GOLD we have decided to give away for the time being a set of samples comprising, pairs of fancy bangles, two rings Bombay fashion, one chain with locket and one pair of ear-rings all of the most attractive design to those who apply now before the concession is withdrawn. This gold gives real gold marks on the touch-stone and is admixable with real gold. Illustrated catalogue and full particulars free; Write now lest you be disappointed.

A real wrist watch Swiss made guaranteed for 10 years is given free to our agents, as per our terms of agency. Apply sharp.

FRENCH GOLD SUPPLY CO. LTD., P.B. 45, (B.C.) DELHI.

BOMBAY COTTON

The local Cotton Market opened to-day at Rs. 449 for May delivery and declined to Rs. 448/8 under scattered selling and later steadied at Rs. 449. March delivery was quiet at Rs. 439/8. It is argued that forward trading in the cotton market is essential in the interest of marketing of the cotton crop to enable million of cotton growers to realise fair price. How far this is true can be judged from the action of the market. A state to depress cotton price was engineered by professional bears and had bulls not made preparations to weigh over all cotton against March contract to the extent of about a lakh bales, cotton price would have collapsed to the minimum floor of Rs. 350. It does not require to tell who would have benefited at the cost of cotton growers. The market has very little interest of cotton growers and it is maintained only for speculative ventures.

There was moderate buying by professional operators and May delivery advanced to Rs. 451/8. Later on there was scattered realising and May quietened at Rs. 449/4. The market closed at 6 p m as under:

I C C March	443	0	0
I C May	450	4	0
I C C July	461	8	0

COTTON ROOM RATES.

BOMBAY, March 14.

Jarilla Extra Spr-fine 455, Sup. 448, Fine 441, F. Good 436; 4 F. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 485, Sup. 478, Fine 471, F. Good 466; L.S.S. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 532, Sup. 525, Fine 518, F. Good 513; 289 F. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 610, Sup. 603, Fine 596, F. Good 597, M.G. 4F Sind American Extra Spriine 485, Sup. 478, Fine 471, F. Good 466; M.G. N.T. Extra Spr-fine 532, Sup. 525, Fine 518, F. Good 513.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 481 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 381.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
I.C.C. March	443/8	439	443
I.C.C. May	450	445/8	449/12
I.C.C. July	461/8	457	460/12
Karachi May	46/10	46/3/9	46/6/3

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, March 14.

	READY	NEW DELIVERY CONTCT.	
	Basis March Jarilla 1943/44 Crop.	1944/45 Crop.	March
C P I Jarilla		480/490	
C P 2 do		470/480	
Berar do	365/380	465/475	
Punjab 289 F.	500/540	600/620	+160
Punjab 289 F sawgin			+215/40
Sind N T	440/480	505/525	+82
Muglai	345/360	425/435	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

BOMBAY, March 14.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yester-day.	This year.	Since 1st Sept. Last year.
Khandesh	85	31,793	40,311
Central India	1,289	20,070	34,214
Barsi and Nagar	239	34,422	44,952
Hyderabad/ Gaorani	424	15,056	12,600
Berar	12,894	140,926	195,943
Central Provinces	.....	26,962	29,743
Total Oomras	14,931	268,239	357,763
Dhcleras	2,155	52,912	16,448
N.-W. Provinces	.....	200	491
Rajputana	.....	788	614
Sind-Punjab	20,773	277,994	302,373
Broach	855	72,478	70,098
Coompta and Dhaiwar	213	34,057	13,019
Westerns-Northerns	.....	22,574	5,040
Cocoanada	.....	.....	.....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	5,266	808
American	.....	.....	.....
Soudan	.....	1	59,916
Egyptian (other than Soudan)	.....	47,367	81,039
East African	.....	64,013	56,326
Comilla Burma & other sorts	.....	2,599	1,185
	38,927	948,490	965,118
Arr. by road to 8th March	.....	6,000	5,000

FURTHER EXPANSION OF RS. 8 3/4 CRORES IN NOTE ISSUE

BOMBAY, March.

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank for the week ended 9th March shows a further increase of Rs. 879 lakhs in note issue. Details are as under:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 9,49,99,000; Notes in circulation Rs. 10,18,06,86,000; Total Notes issued Rs. 1087,56,85,000; Total Liabilities Rs. 1087,56,85,000.

ASSETS

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—

(a) Held in India Rs. 44,41,43,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 971,32,89,000; Total of A. Rs. 1015,74,32,000; B. Rupee Coin Rs. 13,98,38,000; Government of India Rupee Securities Rs. 57,84,15,000;.

Total Assets Rs. 10,87,56,85,000.

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.39 6 per cent.

HAPUR QUOTATIONS.

HAPUR, March 14.

Wheat 10, Dara Control 9/12, Stock 270, Khattis Gram 8/6, Stock 14, Barley 6/12, Stock 131, Peas Khatti 5/10, Stock 127, Arhar 7 Stock 122 Maize 6/6, Bajra 7/8 Juar 7/4, Urad 13/14, Moong 10/12, Mustardseed 12, Oil 36, Cake 3/2 Gur 9/2 Arrnab 3500 mds. Raw Gur 9/8, Silver Ready 126/12 Future 126 Gold 70/12, Bardana 55/4, Guwar 6/14/9.

IRREGULAR PRICE MOVES IN N. Y. COTTON

POSSIBILITY OF SUDDEN PEACE.

NEW YORK, March 13.

The market advanced on the House approval of the extension of the Commodity Credit Corporation with increased borrowing powers meaning continued Government price support. Prices subsequently sagged owing to disappointment at the failure of buying to follow up. The market continued to reflect the excellent war news with possibility of sudden peace moves and uncertainties regarding continuance of the C. C. C. purchasing programme. The session closed steady. July opened at about the highest level at a rise of 6 points at 21.91 and declined to 21.85 at noon which was the lowest. The session closed at a net decline of 2 points to a rise of 4 points. Spot cotton price improved 5 points at 22.49 c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON.

March	22.14—04
May	22.14+04
July	21.88+02
October	21.29—01
December	21.19—02
January	21.13—02
July highest (10 a.m.)	21.91+05
July lowest (12-1 p.m.)	21.85—01
Middling Spot	22.49+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

March	22.10+04
May	22.12+02
July	21.86+03
Middling Spot	21.60—

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

March	22.14
May	22.12
July	21.86

LONDON WHEAT.

London March 13.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (New Crop) 42 April quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London March 13.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c £72-1/2, Consols 2-1/2 p c £83-1/16, Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961. £105-3/4, War Loan 3-1/2 p c £105, Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 £115-1/2, Victory Bonds 4 p c £113-7/8 Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £10-7/8, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £86, National Bank of India £32-1/2

LARGE COPPER DELIVERIES.

NEW YORK, March 13, (A. P.): February deliveries of refined copper hit a new high of 172,585 short tons compared to 145,904 for January.

A high percentage of deliveries were imports since the domestic wire output was the lowest in months.

U. S. A. AVIATION REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, March 13, (A. P.): A forecast that U. S. domestic aviation revenues would reach dol. 1,700,000,000 annually within 10 years was made to-day in Congressional testimony for federal airport construction.

EARNINGS OF CANDIAN PACIFICS.

MONTREAL, March 13, (A. P.): Canadian Pacific Railway reported to-day 1944 profits of dol. 34,699,830 or dol. 2.21 on ordinary shares.

The railway's profits for 1943 totaled dol. 42,982,718 or dol. 2.83 cents on ordinary shares.

The 1944 gross was the highest in history—dol. 318,871,034. Gross for 1943 was dol. 297,107,791.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS.

CALICUT, March 14.

Cocoanuts Raw 85, Dry 80, Cocoanut Oil 340, Copra Office 197/8, Dilpasand 212/8, Madrasnottam 220, Goodgooda 225, Pepper Wynaad 350 Country 345, Dry Ginger Chernad 240; Ernad 210; Coffee Robusta 83.

Hoax Played On Fisherman?

ALLEGED CHEATING BY SADHU AND ACCOMPLICES

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, March 13.—What is said to be clever investigation on the part of Sub-Inspector Chandelkar, of the Andheri Police, has led to the arrest of Rajaram Savaram, Baloo Dhavlee and Banu Rakmaji, of Bombay, who are alleged to have played a hoax on a fisherman of Malavani, Malad and made him part with a sum of Rs. 1,500.

It is alleged that Rajaram and Baloo whilst moving about in Malad met Aditawar Mangla, a fisherman of Malavani, and in course of conversation they learnt that he was suffering from a nasty attack of eczema, that had made his life miserable. The accused told Aditawar that they knew a Sadhu who had powers of a "magician" and had certain medicines that would guarantee a cure. On this Aditawar made an appointment for the next day when the two accused brought Banu Rakmaji, the third suspect who was dressed like a Sadhu. The Sadhu to prove his power is alleged to have used it by a shake of his hand on the two accused, who fell down as if in a fit. Aditawar seeing this believed the Sadhu, and then on the Sadhu's instructions brought Rs. 1,500, and they started for Khar. At Jogeshwari he parted with half the amount, and when they reached Khar he was forced to part with the other half. The Sadhu and Bsloo then went in the interior of Khar village and Rajaram and Aditawar waited for them on the roadside. They waited for half an hour, and as the two did not return, Rajaram, the third suspect saying he was going to look out for the other two also disappeared. Aditawar after waiting for a long time then learnt that he was cheated and lodged a complaint with the Andheri Police. Sub-Inspector Chandelkar, who conducted the investigation arrested the three suspects. It is further alleged all of them have admitted having committed the crime.

LONDON, Mar. 13, (Reuter): The British Foreign Office tonight described as "utter nonsense" reports published abroad that General Mario Roatta, former Chief of the Italian Intelligence, had been able to escape justice with British help.

Governor's Raj To Go?

BRAMBLE HINTS AT EARLY REVIVAL OF POPULAR GOVT. IN BOMBAY

EXPECTS CONGRESS TO FORM COALITION MINISTRY

Radcliffe Strongly Criticises Policy Of Indiscriminate Requisitioning

Bombay Wednesday.

At the annual general meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, today, Mr. C. P. Bramble, President of the Chamber, suggested "that this is the last occasion on which we shall have as our guest a Governor acting under Section 93 of the Government of India Act." His Excellency the Governor of Bombay was present on the occasion.

Continuing, Mr. Bramble said: "I trust, Sir that your singular position enables you to speak more freely than it would behove you to do as a constitutional head of a responsible Government.

It must not be forgotten that the Congress Ministries resigned in 1939 because they were not prepared to assume responsibility for the prosecution of a war which they had no part in declaring.

It would presumably suit them to be back in office the day after the war ends; and to ensure that it is necessary for them to act sooner rather than later.

My suggestion does not rule out the possibility of their finding it expedient to coalesce with other parties. One way or the other we may expect a revival of responsible Government."

Referring to controls, he said: "However much we may dislike control in principle, and aggravated though our dislike may be by its clumsy application in practice, we should do well to face the fact that it will not cease with the end of the war. How long it will last is anybody's guess; but it seems obvious that the rehabilitation—by which I mean nothing more than the feeding and clothing—of half the world, will be the concern and moral duty of the other half, for perhaps years to come. I believe that the International Business Conference recently held in America disclosed a difference between the British and American attitude towards the problem. It is not surprising in all the circumstances that the doctrine of "laissez faire" finds greater favour with the Americans."

"There is, however, much to be said for submitting all control orders to a special department in the same way that Bills are sent for drafting to a Legal Remembrancer. Such a procedure might obviate the necessity for further verse of the type in which "A.C.G." recently pilloried the Commerce Department for permitting the export as personal luggage of 20 pollosticks but of not more than one pair of spectacles!"

Mr. Bramble also referred to laxity in enforcing deportation orders in regard to abuse of the Export trade with Persian Gulf area and such abuse being facilitated by the proximity of foreign countries such as Goa and of Indian States. He suggested that "in the case of the latter at any rate a firm action should be taken."

Regarding the Bill to consolidate and to amend the law relating to Banking Companies and the Insurance (Second Amendment) Bill, he said that it was the "Committee's conviction that they would be positively harmful as regards our members without conferring any benefit or, at least, any commensurate benefit on any other section of the public."

In conclusion, he suggested more releases of members of the staff in different firms from His Majesty's forces, regulation of the key leave scheme and of equitable distribution of passages between officials and non-officials.

Reviewing business conditions during the past few years, Mr. W. L. A. Radcliffe, Vice-President of the Chamber, said:

"I would say that these years have been one continual struggle against shortage of materials, a period of rising prices and rising wages and rising taxes, a struggle with Controllers who do not know what they are controlling or how to control it, and lastly an ending battle against a feature, which unfortunately is coming more and more to the fore, the Black Market."

Referring to the problem of shortage of accommodation in the city and the requisitioning policy, he said that the Chamber had a vital interest.

Continuing he said: "We cannot ignore it, and I am sure that His Excellency will welcome our opinion on it. That opinion can be briefly put.

We fully appreciate the necessity of finding suitable accommodation in the city for essential personnel of the fighting services and of Government, but we do not want it to be overlooked that among the business community in Bombay there are many firms and many men who are playing a no less indispensable part in the country's war effort, and that this consideration should be borne in mind by authorities responsible before any decision to requisition office or residential accommodation is taken.

"Your Excellency, much of the apprehension which we feel about requisitioning in the city can be allayed if we can look to you as head of the Government to ensure that, although Government and the Services must themselves judge their own accommodation needs, yet there shall be no arbitrariness or capriciousness in decisions to requisition; that the utmost possible use will be made of the resources which Government and the Army already possess; that fresh demands upon accommodation in the city, from whatever quarter, are properly co-ordinated; and that full consideration is paid to the part which the occupants of any premises play in the country's war effort before any decision is taken to eject them.

"We are aware of the increasing strain which must be put upon the city as, with the defeat of Germany, the war's centre of gravity moves eastwards, but we feel that we can look with confidence to Your Excellency to ensure that the burden will be equally and fairly distributed, and that when accommodation problems can be solved by new buildings there will be no hesitation in adopting this course."

N. P. Engineer Succeeds B. L. Mitter

Mr. N. P. Engineer, Advocate-General of Bombay, it is reliably understood has been appointed Advocate-General of India in place of Sir B. L. Mitter.

Mr. Engineer started his legal career as a solicitor about 35 years ago but some years later, he was admitted as an Advocate of the High Court.

In 1936 he was appointed an additional Judge of the Bombay High Court, he resigned two years later, when he resumed his practice at the Bar. In 1942, he was appointed Advocate-General of Bombay, in place of Mr. M. C. Setalvad, who resigned.

Nobody has so far been appointed in place of Mr. Engineer.

Gwalior R. S. Sabha

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR (By Mail): The General Special Session of the Gwalior Rajya Sarwajanik Sabha will be held on the 25th and 26th March at Bhilsa to decide the question of coming elections of the Praja Sabha and Raj Sabha under the new constitutional Reforms announced in the year 1939. All the ex-members of the Working Committee of the Sarwajanik Sabha have also been invited to exchange views. The Working Committee will meet on the 25th March.

Formerly it was announced that the session will be held at Shivalpur on the 10th and 11th March. But now the dates and place have been changed.

Sinhstha Fair

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN (By Mail): Ujjain is drawing the attention of several million religiously minded people from all over the India to attend the last phase of Sinhstha Mela. This Sinhstha fair is held every twelve years, and is attended by one lakh Sadhus of all sects and more than one million people. This year owing to war conditions the Gwalior Government has banned this fair and is regularly advertising in the newspapers asking people not to come to Ujjain. But the religiously minded people, specially the Sadhus, Mahatmas, Akhadas, Sanyasis and others are coming to Ujjain by foot and Road.

When indigestion stabs you in the stomach and catches you round the heart, you want relief—and you want it *quick!* You may be miles from anywhere, and you certainly don't want to endure that pain till you get home.

Well, you needn't! You just dip into your pocket or handbag. If you're wise, you'll always carry a few separately-wrapped Rennies. First, you suck one like a sweet, then another. And in a couple of minutes Rennies neutralize that **excess stomach acid**—the cause of indigestion.

No delay. No spoon. No glass of water. Before you know it, all stomach pain and heartburn have gone, and you are your old self again. No wonder doctors recommend these pleasant-tasting tablets. Get a packet to-day at your chemist, store, or bazar.

DIGESTIF RENNIES

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You can save your life as well as of others by using ANTIVELIN even without the help of a medical man. In case of Scorpion or Centiped bite a few drops of ANTIVELIN will give immediate relief. Also efficacious in animals

Half oz Phial Rs 3/- Packing and Postage Extra

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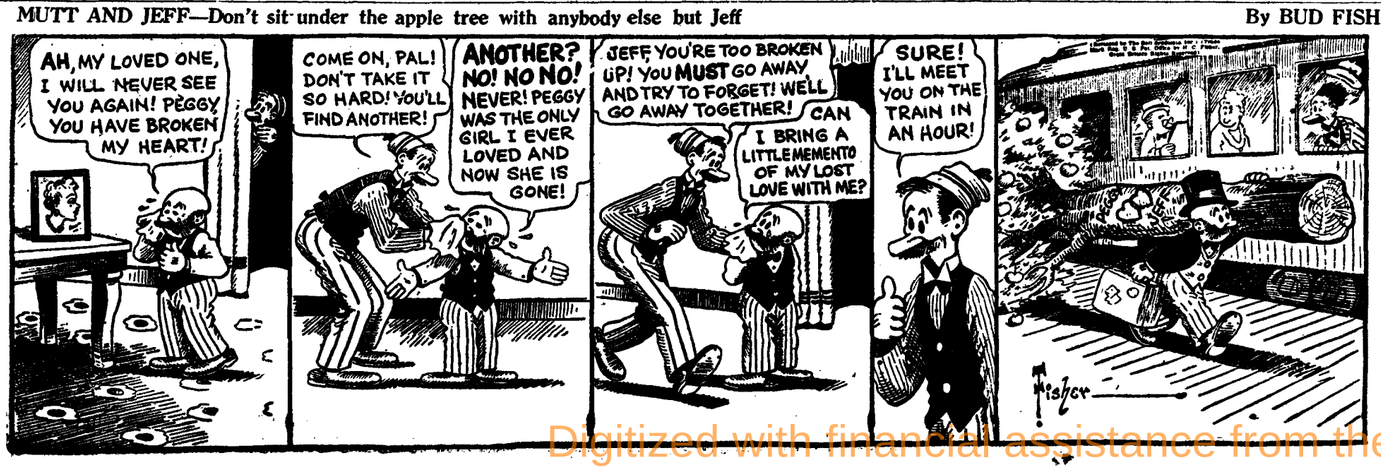
ELECTRIC PUMPING SETS A SPECIALITY.

MUTT AND JEFF—Don't sit under the apple tree with anybody else but Jeff — By BUD FISHER


AH, MY LOVED ONE, I WILL NEVER SEE YOU AGAIN! PEGGY YOU HAVE BROKEN MY HEART!
COME ON, PAL! DON'T TAKE IT SO HARD! YOU'LL FIND ANOTHER!
ANOTHER? NO! NO NO! NEVER! PEGGY WAS THE ONLY GIRL I EVER LOVED AND NOW SHE IS GONE!
JEFF, YOU'RE TOO BROKEN UP! YOU MUST GO AWAY AND TRY TO FORGET! WE'LL GO AWAY TOGETHER!
CAN I BRING A LITTLE MEMENTO OF MY LOST LOVE WITH ME?
SURE! I'LL MEET YOU ON THE TRAIN IN AN HOUR!
Fisher

Does the antiseptic you use actually kill germs? Listerine Antiseptic destroys 95% of the mouth and throat germs in 30 seconds time. It is unequalled for safe, effective use. Protect your health and sweeten your breath with Listerine Antiseptic.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Accomplished Non-Bharadwaj Vadama bride for well settled Brahmin second marriage. Horoscope and particulars to Box No. 7591, 'Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Bride Muslim Suni family educated and well versed for bachelor of 26 years. Government servant earning Rs. nearly 200. Correspond Box No. 7576, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted good-looking, healthy and educated Hindu girl for a Respectable and Resourceful Graduate and Successful Businessman of Bombay, aged 32. Please apply in confidence with Photograph. to Box No. 7519 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Compounder Wanted for Mills Dispensary. Should be experienced and have knowledge of drugs and medicines. Salary Rs. 35|- plus D.F.A. Apply to Shree Ram Mills Ltd., Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay. (2477)

Wanted a Christian Woman Graduate, M.A., in Geography with training or College experience and History in B.A. Post resident. Salary in Grade Rs. 120-8-200. P. Fund, dearness allowance. Initial salary according to experience. Apply Principal, Queen Mary's Higher Secondary School, Delhi. 2494

Wanted a well qualified and experienced Gentleman to start a new Factory for the manufacture of different types of toilets and perfumery at Calcutta. Apply Post Box 2029 (HL) Calcutta. 7555

Wanted Graduates and Undergraduates to teach various School subjects in the grades 60-10/2-100 E.B.—140 and 35-5/2-55 E.B.—75 respectively. Trained, P. T. and D. T. preferred. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Teachers for Gujarati primary classes. Trained in Basic Education in grade of 35-5/2-E.B.—75. Apply to President R. F. Daboo Education Society, Vyara. 2481

Wanted an educated man who speaks English very well, has a decent appearance, good manners and imposing looks, to represent our Firm in Bombay Poona, etc., before high Government Municipal and Railway officials. Good pay and prospects. Apply with copy of testimonials to Nowroji N. Vakil & Co. Shahibag, Ahmedabad. 7583

Salesman Propagandists for Bombay for established pharmaceutical firm. Rare opportunity for those well connected with leading doctors and certain of obtaining their patronage need only apply, stating full details Box No. 2495, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Lino-Operators. Those who have good speed need apply with testimonials to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle", Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

FLATS WANTED

Gujarati Hindu Bachelor Young Respectable Registered Accountant Auditor Vegetarian wants room or flat let preferably furnished independent or with family with board if possible Box 7559, "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESSES WANTED

Wholesale Distributor in Calcutta wants new lines of Toys, Plastic goods Domestic hardwares etc. Please enquire. Gupta Mazumdar & Co. 194/1, Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta. 7589B

As Sole Distributors in India of well-known U.S.A. and U.K. manufacturers and exporters of dyes and chemicals we are in a position to satisfy the requirements of Mills, Dye Houses, handloom weavers and other consumers interested in importing dyes and chemicals, either against their licences or under 'consumer goods scheme'. Only limited stocks are ready. Dadajee Dhackjee & Co. Ltd., Import Department Bombay. 7570

Representation—In New Delhi open for business houses of Bombay Presidency in Import, Supply and other Government Departments under efficient and capable management. Correspond in confidence with—Kalotra and Shukla 24 Daryaganj Delhi. 7334

A firm of experience desire to work as agents in Punjab, N.-W. F.P. Sind and Delhi for respectable manufacturing concerns. Write to Box No. 7546, "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale: Modern well set Farm with attractive Bungalow garden about 400 mangoes, chikoos etc., healthy at Pardi near Bulsar. Write to Manhar Flour and Oil Mill, Junagadh. 7584

PLOTS FOR SALE

Plots for sale at Hill Station Lonavla and Khandala for Bungalow Hotels, Factory close to station. Wadekar House No. 162, Budhwar, Poona City. 7578

For Sale Plots of land 2½ Acres at Panchgani. Apply Box No. 7564 "Bombay Chronicle".

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans given against Shops, Factories. Policies Gazetted Officers or any security, cheap interest Kantilal Company 28 New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi, Bombay. 7499

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BANK OF COCHIN LTD.

ERNAKULAM.

Estd. 1928.

AUTHORISED DEALERS in FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW ISSUE OF

50,000 shares of

Rs. 10

Rs. 2|8 on application

Rs. 2|8 on allotment.

Applications invited.

Consent of the Central Govt. and the Govts. of Cochin & Travancore obtained for this issue. 2492

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Industries and Civil Supplies

PUBLIC NOTICE

QUOTA HOLDERS in Bombay of Ahmedabad Mills and quota holders in Ahmedabad of Bombay Mills are advised that it will not be possible for them to take delivery of Ahmedabad goods in Bombay and|or Bombay goods in Ahmedabad. They must take delivery in the town of manufacture. The goods are frozen by virtue of the notifications issued by the Textile Commissioner and can only be disposed of in the case of Ahmedabad in accordance with the authorities granted by the Textile Commissioner to purchasers which will be presented by them to the Maskati and Panchkuva Cloth Market Associations and in the case of Bombay in accordance with the authorities granted by the Textile Commissioner.

2. For the present quota holders in Bombay and Ahmedabad of Mills situated outside Bombay City and Island and|or Ahmedabad but within the Bombay Surplus Area may dispose of their goods in the town of manufacture to 'B' dealers. In modification of paragraph (9)(b) of the Textile Commissioner's Notice dated 15th January 1945 such quota holders are also informed that they may, if they wish, have their goods railed to Bombay and|or Ahmedabad, but on arrival in those Cities they will be frozen in the hands of the quota holders and may only be disposed of by them in accordance with the authority of the Textile Commissioner and at a price not exceeding the ex-factory price PLUS 3% only. No addition to cover transport charges incurred in moving the goods from the place of manufacture to Bombay or Ahmedabad will be allowed under any circumstances.

D. M. PASSMORE,
Additional Textile Commissioner, Bombay, 13-3-45.

(2469)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Supply.

NOTICE

IMPORT OF AIR COMPRESSORS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

INFORMATION has been received that Air Compressors are in easier supply in the United Kingdom now. Stationary air compressors have been completely de-controlled, and though it may not be possible to get all the portable air compressors that importers may wish to obtain, supplies will from now on be available on a more generous scale. Intending importers should therefore take immediate steps to get in touch with manufacturers and suppliers in the U.K. As soon as the manufacturers indicate their willingness to accept the orders, importers should apply for import licences, which will be liberally issued.

(2487)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

We buy and sell Government Securities and shares of all descriptions. All facilities offered to clients. Market report and suggestions supplied free. Analysis of investment holdings and suggestions for revision also given. Apply to:—City Investment Corporation Ltd. 7 Swallow Lane Calcutta. 7569C

The Hind Engineering Works, Krishna Bhawan Sisamau, Cawnpore. Manufacturers of Oil Expeller parts and Country Glue. 7353

For scientific advice in selecting suitable studies careers and employments, through psychological tests, freely consult Vocational Guidance Institute, capitol cinema building, second floor, hornby road entrance, Bombay. 7458

Space situated in business locality near Matunga, G.I.P. Rly. Station, suitable for bank. Apply immediately to: Box No. 7586 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted a boring contractor for boring tube wells at Billimora. Separate estimate for boring and supplying the materials such as pipes pumps, etc., should be given. Please see personally or write to, Powells Ltd., Lamington Road, Bombay 4. 2488

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.
Office Of The Controller of Supplies,
(Disposals Branch)
Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

AUCTION NOTICE

LARGE QUANTITIES of Salvaged Stores such as M.T. Parts, Cotton Rags, Tentage, Gunny Old, Leather Scrap, Food Tins, Tinplate Scrap, Mosquito Nets, Ankle Boots, Containers, etc., will be sold by Public Auctions at the following places at the time and on the dates noted against each:—

S. No.	Location	Date & Time	Auctioneer.
1.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Nasik Road.	Monday 19-3-1945 1 p.m.	Messrs. F. Esoofally & Co., 3|4 Sadar Bazar, Deolali.
2.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Nasik Road.	Tuesday 20-3-1945 10 a.m.	—do—
3.	Army Salvage Depot, Ghorpuri (Near Poona)	Thursday 22-3-1945 11 a.m.	Messrs. Nusserwanji Sorabji & Co., 94 Main Street, Poona.
4.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Dehu Road.	Friday 23-3-1945 11 a.m.	Messrs. Gandhi & Co., 72 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
5.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Trimulgherry, Secunderabad (Deccan)	Monday 26-3-1945 11 a.m.	Messrs. Vazir Sultan & Sons, 141 Oxford Street, Secunderabad (Deccan).
6.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Trimulgherry, Secunderabad (Deccan)	Tuesday 27-3-1945 11 a.m.	—do—
7	Supply Depot, Ahmedabad.	Thursday 29-3-1945 11 a.m.	Messrs. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

2. The Stores to be offered for sale at the above auctions can be viewed at site by previous arrangement with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depots concerned.

3. Further details can be had from the auctioneers.

(2491)

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

BURNT IN FIRE OR LOST OR MISLAID.

SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 553 to 572 for 100 Shares Nos. 135717 to 135816 of The Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of the Late Akbarally Jiwaji are BURNT in fire or LOST or MISLAID. Any body having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof, after which the Bank will issue Duplicates.

HASSANALI AKBARALLI,
Administrator to the estate of Akbarally Jiwaji. 2490

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES CO., LTD.

Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

We beg to inform our worthy patrons that henceforward the Stores will remain open on Fridays and will remain CLOSED on SUNDAYS.

J. B. MORPURIA,
Manager. 7554

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the undernoted temporary posts which may last for the duration of the War.

(1) STENOGRAPHERS: Scale Rs. 90-5-160|Rs. 140-10-200. Pay may be fixed at any stage in the scales according to the qualifications, experience and speed. The applicants will be required to pass a test in Shorthand at 100|120 words per minute for 5|7 minutes. Preference will be given to those who have practical experience, as Stenographer over several years.

(2) TYPISTS: Scale Rs. 55-5-60. Applicants should be Matriculates and should be able to type accurately at a minimum speed of 40 words per minute.

(3) 'B' GRADE CLERKS: Scale Rs. 80-5-100. Applicants should be either Graduates or Matriculates (with at least 3 years' experience in a Government Office or well recognised Commercial House).

(4) 'C' GRADE CLERKS: Scale Rs. 55-5-60. Candidates should have passed at least Matriculation Examination or any other equivalent examination. Preference will be given to persons with previous clerical experience.

NOTE:—Preference will be given to Muslims and Scheduled Caste candidates for all the posts mentioned above.

2. In addition to pay the following allowances are also admissible:

(i) Dearness Allowance at the rates admissible to Government Servants from time to time (the present rate is Rs. 18|- per mensem).

(ii) House Rent allowance equal to the excess of the monthly rent paid by the Government Servant over 10% of the monthly pay subject to a maximum of 10% of pay.

(iii) The persons appointed to posts mentioned in (2), (3) and (4) of para 1 above will, in addition to their pay, be entitled to a bonus of Rs. 5|- per mensem, in respect of each month's approved service which will be payable to them at the end of the War.

3. Applications in candidates' own handwriting in the prescribed forms obtainable on request should reach the Assistant Secretary (Administration), Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, Branch Secretariat, Ahmedabad House, III Floor, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, by the 28th March, 1945. (2481)

FOR SALE.

HIGH CLASS RACE HORSES

OWNER REDUCING STABLE

For particulars apply personally to:—

Mr. G. L. SHINDE,
Trainer,
Race Stables, BOMBAY. 7588

NOTICE

WANTED a well qualified and experienced man for the post of RECORD OFFICER for the Bombay Civil Labour Units (Home Service). The minimum starting pay will be Rs. 200- per month. Higher pay for one possessing superior qualifications and experience will be considered after trial.

2. Those possessing previous experience of Army Accounts and Records will be preferred.

3. Applications stating age, caste, educational qualifications, experience, present pay and the post held and nature of duties of same, together with copies of testimonials should reach this office, through present employers, not later than Saturday the 24th instant.

4. Those who have already applied for this post in January last need not apply again.

J. V. MUZUMDAR,
Secretary,
Provincial Labour Supply Committee, Bombay.

New Block, Opposite Secretariat, Bombay, 13th March, 1945. 2456

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ADVANCED STUDIES OVERSEAS

IN ORDER TO INCREASE the supply of trained personnel for post-war development, the Government of India, in addition to the arrangements which they have made with Provincial Governments with the same object in view, have decided to send overseas this year a number of students, who will receive adequate stipends, for further education and training in various branches of Technology, Applied Science and Agricultural subjects.

In addition to the provision made for these stipendiary students, the Government of India are also making arrangements for assisting in the placing in foreign institutions and for promoting the general welfare of those students who desire to proceed overseas for advanced studies at their own expense.

Government servants are eligible for stipends, and they may also apply for permission to proceed overseas for studies at their own expense.

A booklet, "Information for Students desiring to proceed Overseas for Advanced Studies (1945)," containing all necessary information and a form of application for a stipend is obtainable on payment of Annas Three (cash or in stamps) from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi.

The last date for receipt of applications is April 15th, 1945. 2463

NOTICE

Dr. B. S. CHARAK'S Fort Dental Clinic will remain CLOSED from 15th March to 22nd April, owing to his leaving Bombay for his native Place, Kashmir. 7565

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED by a Government Publishing organization in Delhi, men or women with journalistic experience and first class education. Salary Rs. 400|- to 600|- according to qualifications. War and other allowances also admissible. Only those with not less than 5 years' continuous residence in Europe or the Middle East need apply. Thorough knowledge of English and reading knowledge of Persian and Arabic essential. Candidates called for test and interview at Delhi will defray their own expenses. Applications with detailed particulars and specimens of journalistic work should reach Post Box 166, Delhi not later than the 24th March, 1945. (2473)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RASHID KAIKOBAD KOBADI of Bombay Irani Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim against or to the said property of whatsoever kind is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece of land of the Quit and ground rent tenure with the building standing thereon situate, lying and being at the junction of Forbes Street and Ropewalk Lane, within the Fort of Bombay and within the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 292 square yards and bearing Collector's New No. 4971, New Survey No. 9494 and Cadastral Survey No. 124 of the Fort Division and Municipal 1(A) Ward No. 1198 Street Nos. 52-53 Forbes Street and are bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North by the property bearing C. S. No. 123 of Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Baronet, on the South by Forbes Street, on the East by property bearing C. S. No. 125 and on the West by the Ropewalk Lane.

Bombay dated this 13th day of March, 1945.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 2485

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY NO. 12 OF 1945.

Re: TIRATHRAM R. SHAH, carrying on business as Film Producer under the Firm name and style of the National Theatres at Parsi Bazar Street, within the Fort, Bombay. ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: AMICHAND BHAGAJI & CO. a firm. ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 20th day of February, 1945, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 1st day of March 1945.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR
Insolvency Registrar. (2327)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT NEW PRABHADEVI ROAD, OPP. STANDARD MILL.

M|s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M|s. Chandrasen & Co., Attorneys for M|s. Shaikh Abdulla Shaikh Chand & Ors. sell by Public Auction the undermentioned immovable property on Tuesday, 20-3-45 at 5 P.M. (S.T.) on premises.

All that piece of freehold land with two chawls at the North side of New Prabhadevi Road admeasuring 1434 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 1A|2959, New No. A/2408 and part of C. Survey 1112 of Lower Parel Division, G Ward No. 3023(2), 3023(2B) 3023(2C), Street Nos. 85 G& 88H.

For further particulars apply to M|s. Chandrasen & Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

IMPORTANT TO PRECIOUS STONE MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS.

SALE OF RUBIES AND SAPPHIRES.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., under instructions from Messrs. Pereira Fazalbhoy & Co., Attorneys for R. Gaon Esqr. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting buyer Mr. Samuel Moussaieff of 150, River Side Drive, New York, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 19th March, 1945, at 3 p.m. at their sale room the following:—

One lot round Rubies about 4,110 pieces, best red colour very good cut, clean, Ct. 363½.

One lot round Rubies about 9,348 pieces, second quality, red, clean good cut, Ct. 641.

One lot Sapphire about 1,178 pieces, Ct. 125.

Full particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from the undersigned.

On view on and from Thursday, the 15th March, from 2-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. and on Saturday, from 11-30 a.m. to 2-30 p.m.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

Of well made Jacobean Drawing, Dining and Bedroom furniture, Crockery, H.M.V. Gramophone and records, Iron beds etc., on WEDNESDAY 21st March 1945 at 11 a.m. (N.S.T.), at 5 Cuffe Parade, Colaba. On view from 17th March.

Property of Mr. J. P. Ross.

CRAWFORD & CO.

BONA FIDE SALE

Auction Sale of large 18th Century French vases, unique electric hall lamps, John Bremenicad Cottage Piano, English and Majolica vases, palm pots, beautiful paintings in gold-gilt frames, solid teakwood furniture, marble figures, etc.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Deed of Settlement dated 1st August, 1913, executed by the late Seth Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on Tuesday, the 20th March, 1945, at 3 P.M. (N.S.T.) at the premises of Union Bank Building (1st Floor), Apollo Street, Fort, the abovementioned furniture made by Benjamin and other well-known makers, such as dining table, chairs, beds, very beautiful big vases, flower pots with stands, and numerous other articles.

On view between 11-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M.

BENNETT & CO.

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers, etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609.

WANTED

Distributors and Agents all over India to sell our famous "METRO TALCUM POWDER"

For Terms Apply to:
INDIAN TRADES CORPORATION
321, Thambu Chetty Street G.T., MADRAS.

The W.V.S needs your inspiration and help. There's work to be done for the TROOPS

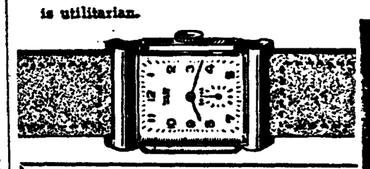
Ask for details at your W.V.S. Bureau

AAA938

The COLONEL

-and his watch!

Many thousands of 'West End' Watches are in regular use by all ranks of the Army, whose patronage is a source of great pride to us. Their valued letters of appreciation supply ample evidence of the rugged dependability which is so characteristic of our watches—and which in combination with superb design, provides the serving soldier—in Peace or in War—with a time-keeping instrument as pleasing as it is utilitarian.



A Colonel writes:— "I have in my possession a wrist watch which I bought from you 20 years ago and which has since quite justified its name by rendering excellent service. It is still in use... (Sd.) C. S. W. R."

Due to irregular arrivals, it may not be possible to supply all the patterns advertised, but every effort will be made to execute orders as far as our stocks permit us to do so. According to the latest Paper Control Order, we regret that no Catalogues can be sent.

WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

FOR SMOOTHNESS AND SATISFACTION
SPECIFY Cat Brand Quality ABRASIVES
Emery Papers and Cloth, Tapes, Discs, Endless Bands and Combination Rolls.
Sand Paper and Glass Cloth

KRISHNALAL THIRANI & CO., LTD.
8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.